REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

FOR

1893-94.

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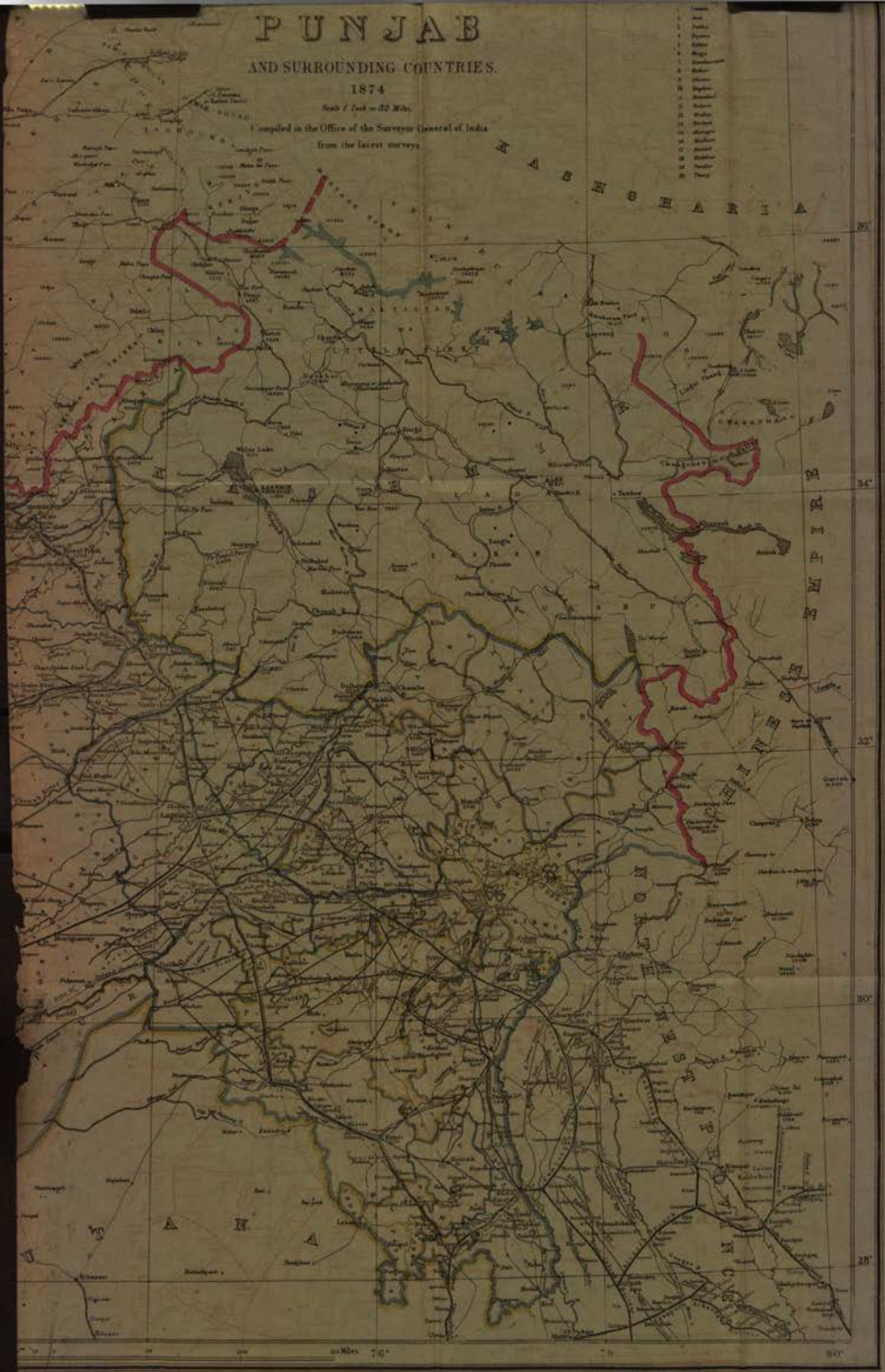
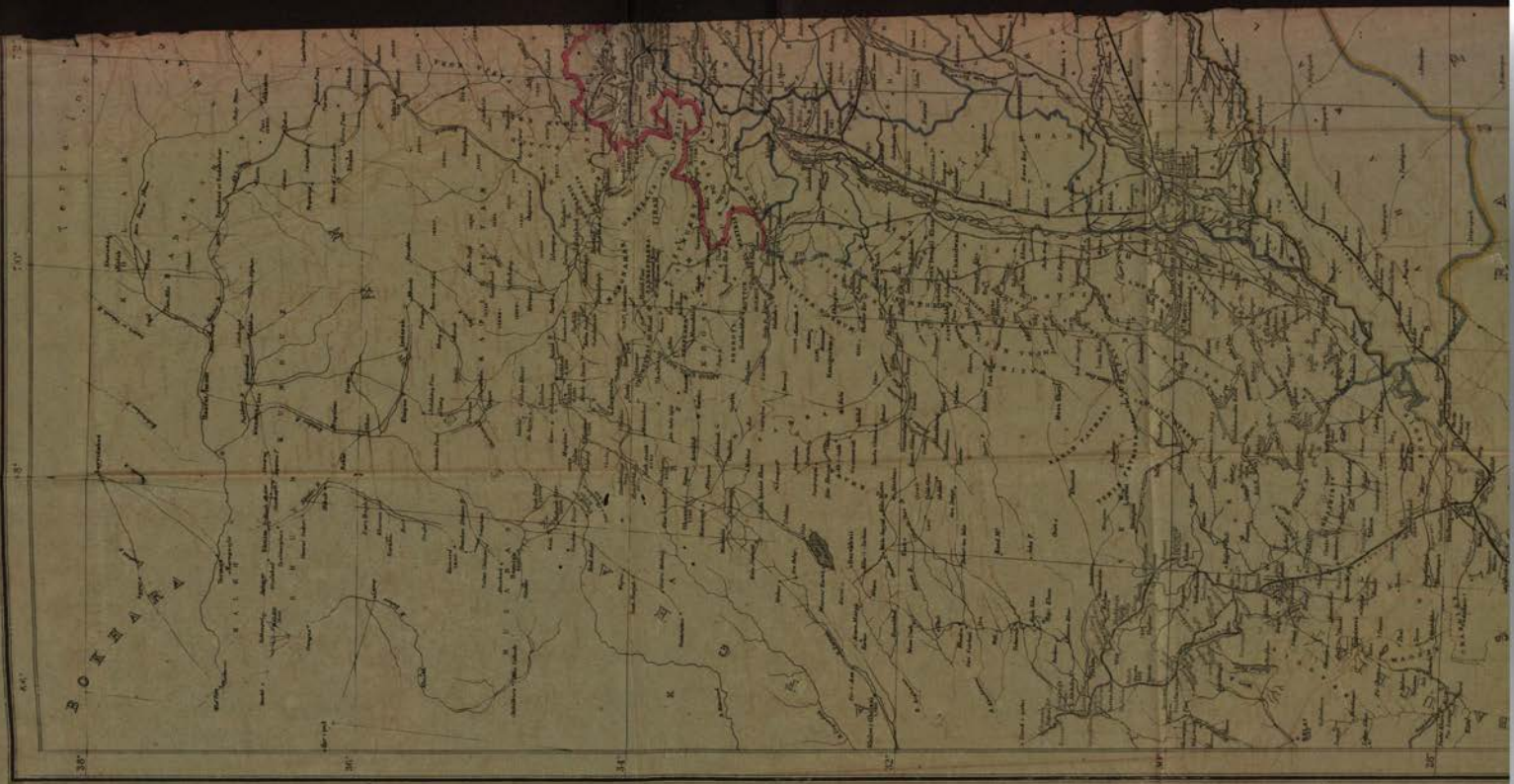

PUNJAB
AND SURROUNDING COUNTRIES.
1874
Compiled in the Office of the Surveyor General of India
from the latest surveys.
KASHGHARIA
BALTISTAN
KASHMIR
LADAK
CHINESE EMPIRE
LAHORE
36°
34°
32°
30°
28°
76°
78°
80°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REPORT

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SUMMARY.

REPORT

ON THE

ADMINISTRATION

OF THE

PUNJAB AND ITS DEPENDENCIES

FOR

1893-94.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

THE YEAR.—The year was a favourable one for the Province in most respects. The harvests were both above the average, and the high prices previously prevailing fell to a point which must have brought sensible benefit to the poorer classes. The frontier was for the most part profoundly peaceful; the health of the people and of their cattle was generally good; crime decreased; the jail population diminished; revenue rose; and the progress made in nearly all departments of Government was satisfactory. The one unfavourable feature in the administration of 1893-94 has been the financial difficulty.

2. NATIVE STATES.—The administration of the Nábha, Náhan and Chamba States continued to receive the personal attention of Their Highnesses Rája Híra Singh, G. C. S. I., Rája Shamsher Prakásh, G. C. S. I., and Rája Shám Singh; and shortly after the close of the year the title of Rája-i-Rájagán was conferred upon the first of these Chiefs in recognition of his excellent rule. The administration of Jínd by the Council of Regency and of Kapurthala also continued satisfactory. The Rája of Jínd was married shortly after the end of the year, and the Rája of Kapurthala spent the summer in Europe and America. The Lieutenant-Governor visited the Mandi State during his first winter tour, and the Rája afterwards paid a visit to Lahore. The Companionship of the Order of the Indian Empire was conferred upon the Tikka of Bashahr in recognition of his good work as Manager of the State; and, generally speaking, the administration of the Simla Hill States was satisfactory. It is to be regretted that no improvement can yet be reported in the condition of things in the Patiála and Baháwalpur States noticed in the Report of last year.

3. THE FRONTIER.—With the exception of the Mahsúd Wazírís, the tribes on the N. W. frontier of the Punjab have been thoroughly well behaved throughout the year. Large convoys of supplies for Chilás and Gilgit were passed safely to the former place by the Kághan route, and the Kohistánís of the Punjab border have refused to concern themselves with designs for attacking the Chilás Fort. But for a single offence, complete quiet has prevailed on the Black Mountain border. Since the close of the year there has been very severe inter-tribal fighting in the trans-Indus country of the Isazai clans. The behaviour of the tribes adjoining Miranzai and our position on the Samána have been perfectly satisfactory, and a settlement has been effected of all the outstanding offences of the Kabul Khel Wazírís, with the important exception of those of the Saifali clan, which, however, has not been guilty of any fresh outrages. In Kurram matters have settled down in a very remarkable way, thanks to the able administration of the Officer on Special Duty, Mr. W. Merk, C.S.I., and now that the boundary between Kurram and the Amír's territory has been settled by the skill and patience of Mr. Donald, C. I. E., who succeeded Mr. Merk, there is every reason to hope that peace will prevail throughout the country. The Lieutenant-Governor paid a visit to the valley in February and March, and rode right through it up to the Peiwar Kotal, being everywhere received by the people with great heartiness.

4. The misconduct of certain sections of the Mahsúd Wazírís, and in particular of the Abdur Rahmán Khels, which had its origin principally in the disturbed state of things beyond the Gomal in the summer of 1892, has unfortunately continued, and culminated in the murder of Mr. Kelly, a subordinate officer of the Public Works Department, in July 1893, on the road between Khajúri Kach and Moghal Kot. Strenuous efforts were made to bring this crime home to the Mahsúds at a conference of the Dera Ismail Khan and Zhob officers with the tribal jirga at Khajúri Kach in November last, but for the time these failed. Early in the current year fresh murderous outrages took place in the Gomal and near the Khirgi post, and it was found necessary to strengthen the Military garrisons, which had been maintained on the border throughout the preceding winter and summer, and to place troops in certain additional posts. Shortly after the close of the year the tribal jirga again met the local officers at Dera Ismail Khan, and after much careful and anxious work the murder of Mr. Kelly was brought home to three Abdur Rahmán Khels, who were surrendered by the tribe and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment each. This is not the place in which to refer to subsequent events which have led to the occupation of the Mahsúd Wazíri country by our troops while the present Report has been passing through the Press.

5. The most important event connected with the administration of the Punjab frontier during the past year has been the agreement executed by His Highness the Amír of Kabul in November last for the delimitation of the Indo-Afghán boundary. No action was taken in connection with this work during the year under report, though much correspondence on the subject passed with the Supreme Government; but it is desirable to mention the matter in the present

Summary, as, when the frontier record of the year 1894-95 comes to be written, it will be found that the principal events are closely connected with the proceedings which have been taken in connection with the above agreement.

6. SETTLEMENTS.—Most of the Central Punjab Settlements commenced under Sir James Lyall have now been completed, as have also the re-assessments of Shahpur and Kángra. In the newer settlements work has been vigorously pushed in Pesháwar, and was commenced in Dera Gházi Khan in October 1893. Since the close of the year under report the Assessment Report for the three unsettled Tappas of the Teri Tahsíl has been submitted by the Deputy Commissioner of Kohát. It is now under the Lieutenant-Governor's consideration. Work in Montgomery has been unfortunately delayed by the necessity for some revisions which have been entrusted to Mr. Fagan, who now has charge of the settlement. The settlements of Lahore, Amritsar, Gujránwála and Kángra have made an annual addition of about 8 lakhs to the revenue roll. Orders have been passed on the Final Reports of Lahore and Amritsar.

7. LAND REVENUE.—The demand for the year on account of fixed land revenue was nearly 212½ lakhs, which is more than 6½ lakhs in excess of what it was two years ago. The increase is almost entirely due to new assessments. The percentage of collection on demand was 99·2, and in only four districts did it fall below 98. There was thus no laxity in realizing the revenue, although no coercive measures were necessary except the issue of a certain number of writs and warrants under Sections 68 and 69 of the Land Revenue Act. About 24 thousand rupees were remitted, mostly in the Shahpur and Jullundur Districts, where hail was very destructive. The income from fluctuating land revenue rose by more than 3½ lakhs to Rs. 18,34,777. This is mainly due to increased assessments in fixed land revenue not yet incorporated in the fixed land revenue rent roll. On the other hand, miscellaneous land revenue fell by nearly the same amount,—a loss mainly due to the fact that the year 1892-93 included large sums for auction sales of land and nazrána on the Chenab Canal. The amount of advances under the Land Improvement Act fell to Rs. 2,18,582. It is always liable to considerable fluctuations. Under the Agriculturists' Loans Act, on the other hand, Rs. 1,06,859 were advanced as against Rs. 62,810 in the previous year. More than a quarter of the whole amount went to the Kángra District, where there has been much loss from cattle disease.

8. CIVIL JUSTICE.—The number of suits instituted in the Civil Courts during the year was 258,091, a number 19,063 in excess of the number instituted in the previous year. This is the largest number on record since the institution of the separate Revenue Courts in the year 1884. The main cause of the increase appears to have been that, while the year 1892 was marked by indifferent harvests and excessive sickness, 1893 was a year of good harvests and comparative freedom from sickness. The increase occurred almost entirely under the head of suits on unregistered bonds. There was a slight increase in suits on registered bonds and there was a decrease in land suits and in other suits. The average value of suits of all classes was under Rs. 87. The

number of cases disposed of was considerably larger than in the previous year, but at the close of the year there was a slight addition to the pending file. On the whole, the state of business in the Courts of first instance appears to be satisfactory. The average duration of contested suits in Courts of first instance in the whole Province was 33 days. Much assistance was rendered by the Honorary Civil Judges.

There has again been a decrease in the number of appeals filed in District and Divisional Courts. In District Courts there has been an increase both in the average duration of appeals and in the number of cases pending at the close of the year. In Divisional Courts, on the other hand, there has been for some years a marked improvement in the average duration of appeals, and the pending file is lighter than it was at the close of 1892.

In the Chief Court there has been an increase in the number of appeals filed and some falling-off in the number disposed of as compared with the previous year, with the result that the arrear list has somewhat increased. The number of appeals pending for more than a year has, however, been again reduced.

9. CRIME.—There was a distinct decrease both in the number of offences reported and in the number admitted to be true as compared with the returns of the previous year. The principal decrease took place under the head of petty offences under the Police Act, the number of which was unusually high in the year 1892. In offences under the Indian Penal Code there was a slight increase in the number reported and a decrease in the number returned as true. The variations were not important. The total number of offences under all heads returned as true, namely, 116,098, represents about 5 per thousand of the population. The number of murders admitted to have been committed rose from 451 to 469; including the results of trials by jirga in the frontier districts, 343 persons in all were convicted of this crime. There has been a noticeable increase of violent crime in the Ráwalpindi District, and the Lieutenant-Governor has called for a special report on the subject. The special attention of District Magistrates has been drawn to the necessity for exercising a closer supervision over the distribution of work and to their responsibility for seeing that the most important cases are dealt with by the most competent Magistrates in the district.

10. POLICE.—The statistics of the year 1893 again show a slight improvement in the working of the Police. The system under which Police and Criminal Judicial statistics are prepared is now being reconsidered under the orders of the Government of India, as but little reliance can be placed on the correctness of inferences drawn from statistics prepared under the present system. The Lieutenant-Governor does not regard the work of the Punjab Police as satisfactory, and has issued orders requiring the superior officers of the Police to supervise the working of officers in charge of police stations more closely than has always been the practice, and insisting on Deputy Commissioners acting up to their responsibility for the police administration of their districts. The question of the measures to be adopted in order to give Commissioners of Divisions a closer connection with the Police administration is under His Honor's consideration.

11. PRISONS.—The total number of jails in the Punjab remained the same as in the year 1892-93, *viz.*, 33. The Montgomery Jail, the buildings of which were almost completed, was raised to the status of a Central Jail of the first class during the year 1893-94. The total number of convicts admitted into jail during the year was 22,287, nearly 1,500 less than the corresponding figure for the previous year, which was unusually high. The health of the prisoners was on the whole distinctly satisfactory, the death-rate (26·60 per *mille* of average strength) being the lowest on record for 25 years. Considerable progress was made with the introduction of the system for the substitution of warder reserve guards for police guards and the improvement of the pay and prospects of Jail officials, and police guards have now been entirely withdrawn from the Lahore Central Jail and from the Lahore, Delhi, Mooltan and Abbottabad District Jails; and it is hoped that the withdrawal from the Montgomery Jail will be effected at no distant date. The expenditure on jail buildings was in the state of provincial finances necessarily restricted, and amounted to only a little over two lakhs. The only large works undertaken were the completion of the jails at Montgomery and Abbott-abad. Other expenditure fell from Rs. 8,04,240 to Rs. 7,82,061, the decrease being entirely due to the fall in the price of food supplies. The statistics show a considerable increase in petty offences. The increase is chiefly due to greater care having been taken to exact full tasks of work and to record offences and to the stricter enforcement of discipline than in previous years, and the Lieutenant-Governor does not regard it as unsatisfactory. The net cash earnings of the prisoners were a little over a lakh and a half, a trifle higher than in the previous year.

12. REGISTRATION.—The number of documents registered was higher than in any previous year, though the income of the Registration Department was lower than in the year 1892-93. The falling-off, which occurred principally under the head of compulsory registrations, appears to be due to the fact that the harvests of the year 1893-94 were better than those of the preceding year. In the case of documents affecting immoveable property the registration of which is optional there was a slight, but not very marked, falling-off. Registrations of miscellaneous documents showed for the first time for many years a slight improvement. The number of Non-official Sub-Registrars' offices was increased by 15 during the year. The employment of this agency appears to give satisfaction.

13. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—No new Municipalities have been established during the year, but the provisions of Chapter XI of the Municipal Act for imposing taxation and regulating conservancy in small towns have been extended to two more places, raising the total number of "Notified Areas" in the Province to 6. The Municipal elections and the working of Municipal Committees during 1893-94 presented no remarkable features.

14. DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.—The number of District Boards remained the same as last year, *viz.*, 30, there being one such Board in each district except Simla. On the other hand, one Local Board was abolished, and steps were taken towards the abolition of 13 others in four districts, though final effect was not given to the orders till after the close of the year under report. As

in former years, the District Boards have usually given satisfaction to District Officers in the discharge of their duties, whereas Local Boards have done little or nothing to remove the stigma of inefficiency under which they have lain for some time past. Elections to Local Boards excited some interest in Gurgaon and Amritsar, but throughout the Province the number of uncontested seats was, as usual, large. The expenditure was slightly larger than that of the previous year, the increased outlay, amounting to Rs. 20,000, being chiefly on account of Education, the Medical Services, the District Post and Veterinary Establishment. But the larger expenditure was considerably more than counterbalanced by increased receipts, the revenue having exceeded that of 1892-93 by Rs. 1,17,000.

15. CROPS AND PRICES.—The autumn season was not unfavourable, yet the crop area fell off by more than two million acres. This result is due to the late period at which the preceding spring harvest was cleared off the ground and the unusually early period at which the ensuing summer rains set in. The cotton and rice crops were exceptionally good,—in fact the former is said to have been the best that has been picked for years. The spring crop was exceptionally fine and extended over nearly a million acres more than that of the previous year. Almost the whole increase was in wheat. The export trade in grain was very slack, and as the Province has now had four good harvests in succession agricultural prices experienced a considerable fall, and in general reached a point lower than has been known since 1885. As compared with the previous year, the price of wheat fell 29 per cent., that of jowár, the principal millet crop, 36 per cent., and that of maize no less than 42 per cent. Gur (raw sugar), cotton, ghi, fodder and fuel have also all fallen in price.

16. FORESTS AND ARBORICULTURE.—The changes in the reserved forest area were unimportant, but more than a thousand square miles were added to the Protected Forest class. This addition was principally in the Shahpur District. The unclassed forest area was reduced in extent, but still amounts to more than two and a half millions of acres. The Sohág-Pára Forest in Montgomery and 11,854 acres in the Pakka Mari block on the Chenab Canal were disforested during the year in connection with the extension of canal irrigation and colonization. The Forest Settlements of Kulu and Kángra proper were dealt with by the Lieutenant-Governor after a tour through those tracts and ordered to be amended in certain particulars. Both these protracted settlements will now probably be shortly sanctioned. Sanction has also been given to the Working Plans for Pangi and Bashahr. Various other Working Plans are in a more or less advanced condition. Forest fires, which last year had decreased (in round numbers) from fifty-one to three thousand acres, once more rose to nearly seventy-three thousand acres. Incendiarism is the alleged cause of many of the fires in Hazára and Ráwalpindi. The timber trade was more active than last year, and the floods of 1893 had brought down large quantities of drift. The surplus of income above expenditure thus rose to Rs. 2,90,333, which is an improvement of about Rs. 1,34,000 over the figures of last year.

17. TRADE.—In internal trade imports fell off in weight, but increased in value as compared with the previous year. Exports show a notable expansion under both heads. Among imports the good harvests led to a diminished supply

of the principal food grains, while cotton and sugar show a large increase. In exports there was some revival in the wheat trade and a very considerable increase in oil-seeds. There was remarkable activity in the river-borne trade between the Punjab and Sind. The imports here rose by 68 per cent. in weight and by 53 per cent. in value, while the exports were better by 96 per cent. in weight and 56 per cent. in value. The weight of the entire river-borne trade is nearly 3 million maunds. The value is returned as 108¾ lakhs.

The external trade of the Province was normal or showed some improvement except in regard to the trade with Kabul and Kashmir, where there was a decided falling-off due in the former case to State interference with mercantile business. These countries furnish more than 70 per cent. of the whole trade, so that external commerce must be said to have been in a depressed condition during the year.

18. PUBLIC WORKS.—The expenditure incurred in the Public Works Department amounted to nearly 56½ lakhs of rupees as against 60 lakhs in the preceding year. This reduction was mainly due to the fact that it was found necessary to devote 3 lakhs of the funds originally allotted to the Department in order to provide for expenditure in other Departments caused by the grant of compensation allowances on account of the fall in exchange. Of the total amount expended in the Public Works Department nearly 6 lakhs were on account of Imperial Military Works, 5½ on account of Imperial Civil, while 27 lakhs were spent on Provincial Works. District Boards spent more than 9 lakhs and Municipal Committees nearly 5½. Efforts were made during the year to reduce the cost of buildings, and an officer was placed on special duty to revise the standard plans and specifications in order to attain this object. In the case of roads also enquiries were made with a view to curtailing the high cost of their maintenance and it is believed that the introduction of steam rollers will not only effect a real economy as compared with the cost of animal or manual labour, but will be productive of a better quality of work. Considerable damage was caused by high floods, especially in the Chenab and Jhelum rivers, the former having done serious injury to the head-quarter civil station at Muzaffargarh, and the latter having destroyed the suspension bridge at Kohála, which is on the most used route into Kashmir. The settlement of the Kurram Valley and the consequent location of a defensible cantonment at Pára Chinár, a few miles from the old Kurram Fort, necessitated the formation of an independent executive charge for an officer of the Public Works Department. Among the more important works completed in the Province during the year are the Simla water-works and sewage extension scheme, the new Lahore Museum, in which was held a Punjab Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures, and the jail at Montgomery, which has now been given the status of a Central Jail. Progress was made with the Delhi drainage works, while those at Ludhiána were completed and made over to the Municipality. The intra-mural drainage scheme at Gujránwála was also practically completed, and water-supply at Kohát was made available for general use in June 1893. Good progress was also made with the Umballa City water-works.

19. IRRIGATION.—The area watered from the canals under the Irrigation Department again shows a slight diminution, and now stands at 2,786,356 acres. On the Chenab Canal there was indeed a large increase, and another increase not much inferior on the Western Jumna Canal. There were also increases on the Swat Canal, the Sidhnai, the Sohág-Pára, and on the Muzaffargarh Series. But elsewhere there were large decreases,—the most conspicuous being one of nearly 137,000 acres on the Sirhind Canal. This follows on a still larger decrease in the previous year on the same canal. Favourable rainy seasons are believed to be the main cause of this contraction of artificial irrigation. The Chenab Canal continued to extend its beneficent action, and the land commanded by the Rakh and Mián Ali Branches has practically been all given out. The Sidhnai ran constantly throughout the year except on 19 days, and the area irrigated by it was the highest on record (151,427 acres). On the Shahpur Canals great damage was done by a disastrous flood of the Jhelum in July which breached and silted up the canals in many places. This caused greatly increased charges for maintenance and smaller income from assessments.

20. FINANCE.—The accounts of the year show more or less of improvement in all the principal sources of revenue, the total receipts being better by Rs. 16,08,000, of which Rs. 10,42,000 in the Land Revenue collections, including Local Rates and Cesses, are due mainly to revisions of assessment, and Rs. 1,48,000 and Rs. 1,00,000 respectively occur under the heads Excise and Forest. On the expenditure side, the outlay on provincial and local public works, including irrigation works, is Rs. 5,94,000 less, but the cost of the Civil Departments and Services Rs. 6,52,000 more, than in the previous year, the increase in the latter case being to a great extent caused by the exchange compensation allowance.

21. MEDICAL AND SANITARY.—The year was comparatively healthy. The death-rate was 28 per 1,000 only as against 49 in the previous year, and the mortality amongst infants under one year fell from 257·63 for males and 249·72 for females to 176·73 and 169·35 respectively. There was a decrease of 326,384 deaths from fevers as compared with the figures for the previous year; there were only 639 deaths from cholera; and the mortality from small-pox was 0·2 per 1,000 only. Thirteen new dispensaries were opened during the year. The attendance at these institutions showed an increase of 126,084, which, considering that the year was a healthy one, indicates their growing popularity.

Vaccination continued to be performed satisfactorily. The large number of re-vaccinations said to have been performed in the Kángra District, amounting to no less a number than 275,844, excited some suspicion, and it was found necessary to request the Deputy Commissioner and Civil Surgeon to look carefully into the matter. An increased number of operations were performed with animal lymph. The efficacy of a donkey foal as a vaccinifer is under investigation.

22. EDUCATION.—There were in 1893-94 9,326 schools and colleges in the Province, or 82 more than in the previous year. The number of scholars was 261,425, or an increase of more than 10,000 since 1892-93. Of the whole number, nearly 110,000 are in attendance at private institutions. The expenditure on education was not far short of 29 lakhs, of which a sum of nearly 5½ lakhs is contributed in fees. The steady growth of the income from fees continues to be matter for congratulation. It now amounts to 18·9 per cent. of the total expenditure. Of the expenditure on Secondary Schools 42 per cent. is covered by fees.

There are 3 colleges in Lahore and 1 in Delhi which teach up to degree standards. The number of students who pass out as M. As. or M. O. Ls. is small and fluctuating, but the number who attained the B. A. degree was no less than 108 in 1893-94 as compared with 51 in the year before. The increase is more than 100 per cent. There were proportionately smaller, but still considerable, increases in the number successful in the Entrance and Intermediate Examinations. In the Lahore Medical College and School the number of students has increased, but the examination results were unfortunately poor. The Law School largely increased its number of students, and the number of passes was satisfactory.

In Secondary Schools the most marked feature is the continued increase in Anglo-Vernacular institutions. There is also a marked increase in the number of agricultural scholars, who now amount to nearly 24 per cent. of the whole. On the other hand, there is a slight falling-off in the agriculturists attending Primary Schools, but this may be due to a stricter classification. The Zamíndári Schools have not yet succeeded in making themselves popular, but their results as shown by examination were very satisfactory. Great attention was paid during the year to physical training, and the discipline and conduct of the schools is in general well reported on, more especially in the Anglo-Vernacular institutions. The Central Training College and the Normal Schools continued to do good work. There is nothing important to be noted on the subject of female education. Among schools of a special character those for Europeans are well reported on, and the Aitchison College for Punjab Chiefs was very successful at examinations. From the Intermediate Examination in Arts down to the Lower Primary only two candidates failed out of all who offered themselves from this institution. The system of grants to Private Schools shows some development.

REPORT.

CHAPTER I.

PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.

PHYSICAL.

1. PHYSICAL.—The physical features of the Punjab and its Dependencies were fully described in last year's Report and will not be noticed till 1903.

HISTORICAL.

2. HISTORICAL.—Sir Dennis Fitzpatrick, K. C. S. I., held the office of Lieutenant-Governor throughout the year.

NATIVE STATES.

3. NATIVE STATES.—The political control of the Native States remained unaltered during the year, and is exercised in the manner described in paragraph 150 of last year's Report, *viz.*—

(1) The three Phulkián States of Patiála, Jínd and Nábha and the Baháwalpur State are directly under the Lieutenant-Governor;

(2) The Kapurthala, Mandi, Farídkot and Suket States are under the Commissioner of the Jullundur Division;

(3) The Chamba State is under the Commissioner of the Lahore Division;

(4) The Máler Kotla, Kalsia, Pataudi, Loháru and Dujána States are under the Commissioner of the Delhi Division; and

(5) The Simla Hill States, 20 in number, are under the Deputy Commissioner of Simla, who in his political capacity is designated Superintendent of the Hill States.

4. *Baháwalpur.*—The general administration of the State has been carried on with fair success by the present Wazír, Mír Ibráhím Ali; but in some important respects things have not been going satisfactorily. The Nawáb visited Lahore during the cold weather.

5. *Jínd.*—During the cold weather the Rája of Jínd made a successful tour through the whole of his State. Owing to the decease of her father, Sardár Jíwan Singh of Buriya, it was decided (with the advice of the Mahárája of Patiála and the Rája of Nábha) that the marriage ceremonies of the lady to whom the Rája was betrothed should be completed, and that she should be placed under the care of his mother, and this was done shortly after the close of the year. The health of the Rája has continued to be much improved from what it was two years ago.

6. *Nábha.*—The Rája of Nábha, Rája Sir Híra Singh, G. C. S. I., has enjoyed better health during the past year, and as usual has devoted his attention to every branch of the administration of his State. On the late anniversary of the birthday of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, His Excellency the Viceroy was pleased to confer upon him the hereditary title of Rája-i-Rájagán in recognition of the excellent government of his State.

7. *Kapurthala.*—The Rája was absent on his tour in Europe and America until the beginning of November. The tour seems on the whole to have been a very successful one, and the Rája has benefited by it. While in England His Highness had the honor of meeting the Queen-Empress on several occasions. The Lieutenant-Governor paid a short visit to Kapurthala early in December, and at the Rája's request conferred the name of Paramjít Singh upon the heir-apparent. The Rája afterwards visited Lahore.

8. *Faridkot.*—The Rája of Faridkot suffered from severe illness during the winter, and this has prevented him from taking his usual active part in the administration of the State. The State officials have co-operated successfully with the District authorities of Ferozepore in taking security from bad characters on the border, and the measures which the Punjab Government suggested for checking border crime have been readily adopted under the orders of the Rája.

9. *Imperial Service Troops.*—The efficiency of the Imperial Service Troops of the various States has continued to make good progress, and has been specially acknowledged by kharitas from His Excellency the Viceroy since the close of the year. The Infantry of the Patiála, Jínd and Nábha States was present at the Camp of Exercise at Umballa and acquitted itself well; and the Infantry of the Baháwalpur State was sent for a month to Mooltan for special training. The offer of the Máler Kotla State to provide a small contingent of Sappers and Miners has lately been formally approved and accepted by the Government of India.

10. *Mandi.*—The disturbance which occurred among the Seoráji villages of the Mandi State during June 1893 was not satisfactorily suppressed until the Commissioner of the Jullundur Division proceeded himself to the capital; and in the end it was found necessary to imprison a number of the ringleaders. In consequence of this *émeute* it was considered necessary to remove the Wazír, Sardár Joalla Singh, whose services had been lent to the State by the Punjab Government, and in his place Mián Udham Singh, a Tahsíldár of the Kángra District, and himself a Hill man, has been appointed. The Lieutenant-Governor visited Mandi in November on his way from Kulu to Dharmsála, and at the request of the Rája formally opened the suspension bridge across the Suketi Khad. The Rája visited Lahore and Hardwár about Christmas time.

11. *Suket.*—Mr. Hallifax, I. C. S., Counsellor to His Highness the Rája, left the State in May 1893, and Lála Hukm Chand, Extra Assistant Commissioner, was lent by the Punjab Government to act as Wazír, and assumed charge of his duties in the same month. As far as can be judged at present, the administration of the State appears to be going on more satisfactorily, and no complaints have been received from Suket subjects during the year. The Rája paid a visit to the Lieutenant-Governor in Mandi. The Wazír made three tours in the State, on one of which he was accompanied by the Rája.

12. *Chamba.*—This State continues to be well managed, and is in a prosperous condition. A large income is derived by the State from the growth and sale of hops.

13. *Kalsia, Máler Kotla, Pataudi, Lohárn and Dujána.*—The Nawáb of Lohárn, Nawáb Amír-ud-dín Khán, C. I. E., who is now Manager of the Máler

Kotla State, is proving a worthy successor to the late Khán Bahádur Mirza Agha Muhammad Khán. The Nawáb manages his own State through one of his brothers, who is Názim, visiting it occasionally himself, and continues to maintain excellent relations with his subjects. The amount of advances given by the State for agricultural improvements is remarkable. At the instance of his mother, the Sardár of Kalsia has been placed under the care of the Rája of Náhan, and excellent results are expected from this arrangement. It has not yet been found possible to entrust the management of the Pataudi State to the Nawáb.

14. *Simla Hill States.*—The administration of most of these States continues to be satisfactory, that of Náhan, Biláspur and Bashahr being particularly so. The State of Bashahr is managed by the Tika, and an excellent settlement has lately been concluded under his supervision. In recognition of his work the Tika has recently been invested with a Companionship of the Order of the Indian Empire. The Patiála Darbár has been addressed regarding the state of the road leading to Náhan and has promised to have it placed in good repair at once.

PUNJAB BORDER.

GENERAL.

General. 15. During the year 1893-94 the Punjab Frontier has been exceptionally quiet, and a few heinous offences committed by the Mahsúd Wazírís and certain troubles on the border of Kurram have been the only incidents of any serious import. Kurram has on the whole settled down in a wonderful way, and in March the Lieutenant-Governor was able to traverse the whole valley much in the same way as he would travetse any frontier district. The agreement executed in November by the Amír of Afghánistán led to a detailed discussion of the proposed Indo-Afghán boundary line from Asmar on the Kunar River to Domandi on the Gomal, and it was arranged that the demarcation of this line should be undertaken by three parties,—the first under Mr. Udny, C.S.I., dealing with the boundary from Asmar to the Safed Koh south of Landi Kotal; the second under Mr. Donald, C.I.E., now Officer on Special Duty, Kurram, demarcating the line from the Peiwar Kotal to the Laram Peak; and the third, which will be under the direction of Mr. Bruce, C.I.E., completing the demarcation of the line to the west of Wazíristán from the Charkiagarh Peak to Domandi. It is desirable to notice in this place the Kabul agreement and the arrangements made for carrying it out, but as the work of delimitation was not undertaken till some time after the close of the year, the narrative of events connected with it will find its proper place in the Report for 1894-95.

I.—THE HAZARA BORDER.

General. 16. During the past year the whole of the Hazára Frontier has been quiet from the head of Kaghán, the northernmost point of British India, to Torbela.

Chilas and Kohistán

17. A force of Kashmir troops, augmented in the summer by a Pioneer Regiment of the British army, occupied Chilas. Political relations with the surrounding Shinaki clans have been carried on under the Gilgit Agency. Under arrangements made by Colonel J. B. Hutchinson, who was placed on special duty for the work, large convoys were sent up the Kaghán Valley route to provision the Chilas garrison, and troops were moved up from Abbott-abad to guard the head of the valley.

Cattle raids.

18. A few petty thefts of flocks of sheep and goats from mountain pastures on the border of Kaghán were committed by Kohistánís. Nearly all the stolen property was recovered, and the balance of these cases will probably be settled peacefully in the present summer. Jirgas of Kohistán came in to the Officer on Special Duty in Kaghán, and restored in full the balance outstanding of cattle lifted in raids committed in 1890 and 1891.

Indus Valley clans.

19. The Shinaki clans of Darel, Thor, Tangir, Sazin and other Indus Valleys sought to get up a coalition to attack the Chilas Fort, and Mullahs worked busily to persuade the people that the occupation of that post on the route to Gilgit was a menace to their independence. The Kohistánís, however, refused to join, and the year passed without trouble. Since then the completion of the fort has probably made Chilas safe against anything which the tribes can attempt.

Allai, Nindhár, Tikri, Deshi.

20. The Swáti clans of these villages have given no trouble. Ghafár Khán, the old Malik of Trand, has died. The headstrong conduct of his son roused dormant feuds between rival factions in Tikri and Nindhár, and for some months occasional fights occurred, but peace has again been patched up.

Black Mountain.

21. Affairs have been quiet among the Isazai clans on both sides of the river. Háshim Ali Khán, as usual, has been working to re-make a faction that will connive at his return to tribal territory trans-Indus in the hope that he may be in a better position to oppose his rival Ibráhím Khán and to get back to Seri. The Bonerwáls in spite of the influence of Gujar Khán of Shalbandi refused to support him. Gujar Khán has since been turned out by his enemies and will probably for some time be too busy with his own affairs to champion Háshim Ali Khán's cause.

Háshim Ali Khán.

22. Háshim Ali Khán succeeded in getting his partisans to carry off for him some of the produce of the lands of Baio. Formerly Baio was part of the lot of the Khán Khel, who gave it in exchange to some Mullahs, taking Ashkot near Seri instead. Having lost his lands about Seri, Háshim Ali Khán found it convenient to demand from the Mullahs the restoration of the Baio lands. But for this his position has grown weaker, and his resources grow less daily.

Murder of a Border Police Sepoy by followers of Háshim Ali Khán.

23. On 1st November a sepoy of the Border Police was killed near the Punjgali post by two followers of Háshim Ali Khán who had set out to commit the first offence they could compass on the Black Mountain. It is proposed to hold the

Hassanzai and Akazai responsible for the act of these ruffians in accordance with common Pathán custom; to detain a few Maliks of the trans-Indus sections or of Háshim Ali Khán's sympathisers and release them on a fine of Rs. 500.

Hindústáni fanatics.

24. The Hindústáni colony finding the Chagharzai anxious to be rid of them have settled among the Amazai on the slopes of Mahaban.

II.—The Peshawar Border.

Yusafzai.

25. The Lower Swát and Boner border has been quiet. Asaf Khán of Askakot has died; Sádiq Khán of Pallai has been expelled and is unlikely to regain his place.

Khudo Khels and Gaduns.

26. Transactions with the Khudo Khels and Gaduns were limited to settlement of a few cases of "Bota," a seizure of cattle and property beyond the border, in satisfaction of claims against British subjects.

Mohmands.

27. A few cases of cattle theft were charged against the Burhán Khels and Isa Khels of Pandiáli.

Boundary, Mohmand border.

28. In connection with settlement operations opportunity has been taken to lay down the boundary on this border and to measure lands left unsurveyed in the first regular settlement, though admitted to be in our territory. The Halimzais and Tarakzais at first refused to allow lands on their border to be measured, claimed exemption from payment of land registration fees, and made other more or less extravagant demands. The firmness and tact shown by the Deputy Commissioner and officers of the Border Military Police overcame these difficulties and the border has been laid down without disturbance and measurements carried up to the frontier line.

Afrídís.

29. The Aka Khel and Adam Khel have given no trouble. The Khaibar Afrídís are noticed below.

The principal business here as with other tribes has been the decision of boundary questions left open at the Revenue Settlement of 1870-74. The disposal of these old-standing boundary disputes has incidentally removed cause of constant friction between our subjects and their trans-border neighbours.

III.—The Khaibar.

Kúki Khel Afrídís.

30. All cases outstanding against the Kúki Khel were settled in May 1893 by the mulct of Rs. 5,400 from their tribal allowance, the clan being left to recover this sum from the ex-Malik Amín Khán, who was dismissed from his post for misconduct.

Amín Khán made overtures to the Officiating Political Officer, and soon after the close of the year he was permitted to come in to Pesháwar to make submission for his past behaviour and told that on condition of good conduct his case would be considered by Government at some future time. Malik Akbar Khán, Kúki Khel, was murdered in February, being the fourth headman of this clan and the tenth of the Afrídi Maliks who have come to a violent end since Government took control of the Khaibar in 1887-88.

Sepahs, Kamrai, Kambar Khel, Malik Dín Khel, Zakha Khel, Loargai Shinwárís and Shalmanís.

31. The Sepah, Kamrai, Kambar Khel, and Malik Dín Khel have given no trouble. A long-standing dispute between rival factions of the Khaibar Zakha Khel about water-supply at Shpola which threatened the peace of the Pass has been settled, and the parties have agreed to a 2-years' truce. There is nothing of importance to record of the Shinwárís of Loargai, or the Shalmanís of the two Shalman Glens. A telegraph line was carried up to Landi Kotal in August in view of the approaching Mission to Kabul. From the middle of September until the return of the Mission in the end of November a daily special postal service from Pesháwar to Landi Kotal was worked without hitch or miscarriage.

Khaibar Rifles and tolls.

32. The Khaibar Rifles behaved well throughout the year, and carried on satisfactorily the heavy patrolling duties which fell upon them in connection with the special postal and other arrangements made for the Kabul Mission. The income from Khaibar tolls was Rs. 53,307, the average for the five years being Rs. 65,115. The highest figure was reached in 1889-90—Rs. 75,731. Tolls leviable but remitted on goods imported by His Highness the Amír which passed free amounted to Rs. 10,095. The fall in trade by this route is attributed to the heavy duties on exports imposed in Afghánistán, there being six octroi posts between Kabul and Landi Kotal. Pesháwar merchants find it cheaper and less troublesome to send goods to Bokhára *viâ* Bombay and Karáchi and the Persian Gulf. The safety of the Kurram route following the administration of that valley by a British Officer has probably diverted a certain amount of the traffic which used to pass through the Khaibar.

IV.—The Kohat Border.

33. I.—Adam Khel Afridis—

(i) *Hassan Khels.*—The behaviour of the Hassan Khels has been satisfactory. Out of 6 cases of theft or robbery charged against them 5 have been disposed of.

(ii) *Jowákís.*—This clan were charged with commission of 1 murder and 9 other cases—dacoity, robbery, kidnapping, &c. Compensation was recovered in 7, and in 3 the accused were acquitted on oath.

The balance of the fine on Malik Mushki has been paid, and he has been released on security.

(iii) *Ashu Khels.*—There is nothing to record against this clan.

(iv) *Pass Afrídís.*—There were 19 cases against the Pass men, including 1 of murder and 12 robberies. Compensation was secured in 7 cases, and all but 3 were satisfactorily disposed of.

34. II.—Orakzais—

(i) *Daulatzai clans.*—The behaviour of the Daulatzai clans (Bizoti, Firoz Khel, Utman Khel) has been satisfactory. A few offences of the ordinary kind were committed by them, but nearly all were disposed of.

(ii) *Muhammad Khels.*—The Abdul Azíz Khel section were guilty of no offence. A few but not serious cases were charged against the Mani Khel and Bar Muhammad Khel. These have been satisfactorily settled.

(iii) *Samil clans.*—The behaviour of the Mishtís, Shekhán, Mammozai, Mulla Khel and Rabiya Khel has on the whole been satisfactory. The Mishtís and Rabiya Khel committed as usual a few offences, but most were settled by payment of compensation.

The Akhel behaved well and treated the Assistant Commissioner with much hospitality on the occasion of a visit by him to the Khanki Valley.

(iv) *Lashkarzai clans.*—Of the Lashkarzai clans there is little to record. The Pitao section of the Alisherzai have been transferred to the Political Officer in Kurram.

Dealings with the Zaimusht.

35. III.—ZAIMUSHT.—Management of dealings with the Zaimusht has been placed in the hands of the Officer in Kurram as they march with his border from Thal to Sadda. They have been guilty of a few serious offences on the Kohát Frontier, including two murders and the theft of a flock of sheep belonging to Wazírs of the Chapri plateau. One of the worst of these cases is charged to the followers of the notorious Sarwar Khán *alias* Chikai of Chinárak, who beginning life as a miller's servant rose to be leader of a band of outlaws and robbers, and finally head of the Sunni coalition which nearly wrested Lower Kurram from the Túrís.

Kábul Khel and Malíkshái Wazírs.

36. IV.—WAZIRS.—The Miamai and Paipalai sections of the Kabul Khel have been fairly well behaved. Large fines outstanding against them and the Malikshái Wazírs have been recovered during the year under report, and soon after its close their jirgas came in to settle cases to their charge, and made promise of good behaviour. The Saifalai (Bada Khel) branch of the Kabul Khel refused to join in the submission and settlement made by their brethren, and have yet to pay up large fines imposed for offences in the past two years. With the exception of the Wazíri clans who march with the frontier from Thal to Latammar, the tribes on the Kohát border have on the whole given little trouble in the past year, the attitude and behaviour of Orakzais and Zaimushts having changed greatly for the better since the Miranzai Expedition of 1891.

V.—KURRAM.

Independent tribes.

37. The independent tribes in charge of the Officer on Special Duty in Kurram are taken in their geographical position from south to north—the Zaimushts, that portion of the Alisherzai Orakzai which lives in the Kurram drainage basin, the Massuzai Orakzai, and the Pára Chamkannís. With the exception of the last named, the relations with all these clans have been excellent during the year under report and could not have been better. Against the Orakzais there has not been

a single case, and the few petty charges against members of the Zaimusht tribe that have been brought during the past year have been satisfactorily settled. The Pára Chamkannís have at various times attacked, plundered and killed Túrís and other residents of Kurram, although they have hitherto scrupulously refrained from injuring Government employés or Government property. They have not yet given satisfaction for their misdeeds, and their case is under the consideration of Government.

Internal administration.

38. The internal administration of Kurram has progressed peacefully and satisfactorily upon the lines sketched in last year's Report. The summary settlement has been completed, and hereafter land revenue will be levied at full rates. The Kurram Militia are rapidly acquiring drill and discipline. The cantonments will, it is hoped, be finished next November, and the garrison of troops in Kurram may then be reduced to the permanent escort with the Political Officer. His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor visited all parts of the Kurram Valley in March 1894.

VI.—The Bannu Border.

Darwesh Khels.

39. The peace which was established last year between the Mahsúds and Darwesh Khels has been generally kept, and beyond a few petty raids and robberies on either side nothing has occurred to disturb it. There has been no organized fighting within the hills, and the border was on the whole very quiet. All offences pending from the previous year were settled and filed, and there were only a few new cases against the various sections of the Darwesh Khel during the year under report, besides 4 cases of dacoity which occurred on the Bannu-Kohát road, 3 of which have been disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner, while the fourth case is under inquiry. Mohamad Khels, the most troublesome section on this border, are now well under the control of their Maliks. The notorious kidnapper and outlaw Mazlmír, and his brother, Katai, also an outlaw, were surrendered by the Bakka Khel headmen and the cases against them are in course of settlement.

Bhittannís.

40. With the exception of a few cases against their bad characters, the Bhittanni tribe have been well behaved. They are extending their cultivation in British territory year by year. The outlaw question which has been a source of great trouble to the tribe is receiving attention, and it is hoped that satisfactory arrangements will be made before long which will relieve them of this burden.

VII.—The Dera Ismail Khan Border.

General.

41. The cases pending from the previous year were satisfactorily disposed of. There was an increase of 14 in the number of offences registered during the year under report as compared with the previous year, due to the ordinary fluctuations of criminal statistics, while the serious increase of Rs. 3,407 in the value of the property alleged to have been stolen is chiefly attributed to two heavy cases of burglary at the village of Gomal Bazár.

Conduct of the Hill Bhittannís and other trans-border tribes Mahsúds.

42. The conduct of the Bhittanni Darwesh Khel, Dotani and Powindah tribes, as well as of the petty tribes, Ustránas, Kasránís, Miánís and Ghorazais, has been excellent throughout the year. Some very heinous offences have been committed by individual Mahsúds or sub-sections of the tribe, but the behaviour of the tribe as a body has been satisfactory. The Wazíri Maliks who had listened to the overtures of the Amír of Kabul and his agents have all come in, and it is hoped that owing to the settlement recently made with His Highness the whole tribe may now remain united and well disposed towards the British Government. The tribal jirgas behaved remarkably well and showed themselves to be well disposed by bringing in and giving up a number of suspects demanded of them in two very serious cases of murders. The principal offenders amongst the Mahsúds were, as before, the Abdul Rahmán Khels, though there was no increase in the number of offences committed by them. A balance of Rs. 2,000 fine outstanding against the Wano Ahmadzais was realized and credited to Government.

Gomal Pass.

43. Only 17 offences were perpetrated in the Gomal Pass against 30 during the previous year. This satisfactory result is partly due to the presence of troops at Kajúri Kach, partly to the increased efficiency of the tribal levies as well as to the fact that marauding parties can commit raids on the north side of the Gomal with impunity. Two serious murder cases were, however, committed, namely, the murder of Kádir Bakhsh, Jamadár of Border Military Police, and the shooting of 4 sepoys of the 22nd Punjab Native Infantry. The former outrage was perpetrated at Abdul Rahmán Khel hamlet called Spiltoi in the heart of the Mahsúd country, to which place the Jamadár had gone in a foolhardy way in pursuit of a camel stolen from a Powindah. The other offence has not as yet been traced to any particular tribe, though it is, however, believed that the murderers belonged to the Abdul Rahmán Khel section of the Mahsúd tribe and enquiries are being actively prosecuted.

Shiráni Hills.

44. Of the 12 offences committed by members of trans-border tribes in the Shiráni hills, 11 were disposed of during the year, 5 of these cases being against British subjects. The increase of 9 in the number of offences and of Rs. 943 in the value of the stolen property as compared with the year 1892-93 is attributed to the increasing traffic which has been opened up in the Zao Pass, and partly to the comparative security of the Gomal since Kajúri Kach was occupied by our troops which has diverted the Wazíri robbers to fresh fields and pastures in the Shiráni country.

Bhittanni Hills.

45. The establishment of a Military post at Jandola has proved beneficial in various ways. The influence in the Bhittanni hill country and the area of British protection over the Hill Bhittannís has thereby been extended, and this Government has been enabled to take cognizance of offences committed against British subjects in this tract and to amicably settle disputes between the Mahsúds and Bhittannís with the help of tribal jirgas. Of the 10 cases which were registered during the year 9 were settled. There were 2 serious cases against British subjects,

viz., the attempted murder of a sepoy and the murder of a cavalry sowár and wounding of another, near Kot Khirgi. The accused in the former case was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment. The offenders in the latter case were proved to be Abdullai Mahsúds, who were given up unconditionally by their Maliks after the close of the year and adequately punished.

Zhob District.

46. There was an increase in the number of offences committed in Zhob, of which the Wazírís were charged. As in 1892-93, a number of the offences were of a very heinous nature (notably the murder of Mr. Kelly, an Overseer of the Public Works Department), though some of the most serious ones were either not proved against the Wazírís or charges against them were withdrawn by the Zhob authorities. Twelve other cases were filed for want of proof. The murder of Mr. Kelly was after very searching and protracted inquiries brought home to two notorious Abdul Rahmán Khel bad characters named Jambil and Karram, who were since the close of the year under report convicted by a large jirga composed of Maliks of the Wazíri and other tribes and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment each.

VIII.—The Dera Ghazi Khan Border.

General.

47. Tribal offences are very rare on the Dera Gházi Khan border, but crimes are committed by individuals only or by small sections of tribes in which all the individuals are nearly related to one another. There has been no special disturbance of the friendly relations with the Chiefs residing on this border, and there is a steady growth of settled habits among the hill tribes. Cultivation is being steadily extended, and the people are taking to build permanent houses instead of huts of brushwood. There were two meetings during the year of the Balúchistán Officers and the Deputy Commissioner of Dera Gházi Khan,—one at Kalchas in April 1893 between Mr. Younghusband and Lieutenant McMahon for the settlement of the Gurchani-Bugti boundary dispute, and the other at Fort Munro in September 1893 between Mr. Dames and Captain Kemball, Political Agent, Thal-Chotiáli. On both occasions all the pending cases between the two jurisdictions were dealt with at a joint jirga. The work of the Border Military Police which is under the command of Mr. Wallace, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, in capturing offenders and stolen property was satisfactory and shows an improvement in the efficiency of that force.

Kasránís.

48. The question of the tribal boundary between the Ustránas and Kasránís and the boundary in the hills between the jurisdictions of the Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Gházi Khan Districts was satisfactorily settled in the month of January last by Mr. King, Deputy Commissioner, Dera Ismail Khan, and Mr. Dames, Deputy Commissioner, Dera Gházi Khan, who met at Vehowa and went up the Vehowa Pass as far as Chittarwatta. This settlement will, it is hoped, have a good effect on the relations between the Kasránís and their neighbours the Khetráns and Ustránas, and will moreover do away with the uncertainty as to the district in which a hill offence is to be enquired into. There were only

7 cases of theft against the Kasránís, including 5 pending from 1892-93, of which 4 have been disposed of. The behaviour of the Hill Kasránís appears to have been good on the whole.

Bozdárs.

49. There were 90 cases against the Bozdárs, including 30 outstanding from the previous year. They were promptly dealt with. In the majority of cases the offences committed are thefts and enticing away of women. Though the Punjab Crimes Regulation has not yet been extended to the Bozdár country, the Bozdárs are taking more and more to cultivation and are adopting more settled habits. They are becoming more amenable to authority, and their Chief tries his best to bring home offences to the actual offenders. They show greater desire to have their civil disputes settled by Government officers, and much work of a civil nature was effectively dealt with by the Political Assistant and the Political Tahsíldár. The more important cases are disposed of by the Deputy Commissioner himself.

Syad Rahím Shah, Kharsin, was murdered by Núr Muhammad Khán, a Mithawam Bozdár, in the Bozdár country. This was the most important case in connection with the tribe which occurred during the year and has formed the subject of separate correspondence with Government.

Mr. Dames succeeded in settling satisfactorily a long pending case between Kasránís, Bozdárs and Jáfirs about land called Dab in the Bozdár country. He also settled a family dispute between the Chief and his eldest son Paind Khán. The serious warning which the Deputy Commissioner has given to the Bozdárs and to which they have expressed their consent, *viz.*, that whoever murders a woman for having committed adultery will be punished by Government, will, it is hoped, have a salutary and civilizing effect on the tribe.

Khosas and Laghárís.

50. There were no new cases against the hill sections of the Khosa tribe, who behaved well and remained on good terms with the Tumandár. The feud between the Tumandár, Sardár Bahádur Khán, and Sardár Mubárak Khán has unfortunately become intensified, but measures are being taken to reconcile them. The Laghári tribe has behaved satisfactorily on the whole. The Tumandár, Nawáb Muhammad Khán, manages it well. The feud which sprang up last year owing to the murder of Malang Khán, a Mukaddam, was settled with the assistance of a jirga. There were 55 cases against the Laghári tribe inclusive of 25 pending at the close of 1892-93.

Gurchanís.

51. The Gurchani tribe is well managed by the Tumandár, Jalab Khán. An old feud which broke out again between the Bázgir and Hatwani sections and in which two members of the latter section were killed in revenge for the murder of Sáwan Khán, Bázgir, in 1890 was settled by a jirga.

The conduct of the Durkani and Lashári hill sections of the tribe was good. They are settling down to cultivate their lands in the Sham and Phailawagh plains which were secured to them at the time of the settlement (in April last) of the boundary between the Gurchanís and Marrís and Bugtís. A number of internal disputes between the various sections of the tribe were settled in

October last by Mr. Dames, who visited the Sham lands for the purpose. The lands now in the possession of the Gurchanís in the Sham Lotlar, Drazlar, Phailawagh, Muranj and Nili Khand are extensive, and cultivation is rapidly increasing. There was a fierce feud between two sections of the Massori branch of the Bugti tribe under the Balúchistán Agency. The members of one section took refuge with the Gurchanís and the other with the Mazárís. The Gurchani and Mazári Tumandár took both sections to Fort Munro in September last, and their case was amicably settled by the parties at the joint jirga there.

Drishaks and Mazárís.

52. There were only two old cases against the Drishak tribe, and both were settled during the year. Sardár Miran Khán, Tumandár, died at Dera Gházi Khan on the 7th March last, and his eldest son, Sardár Driban Khán, has been recommended as his successor. Nawáb Sir Imám Bakhsh Khán, K. C. I. E., and his son, Sardár Bahrám Khán, continue to manage the Mazári tribe admirably. They showed great tact in effecting a reconciliation between the two sections of the Mazári Bugtís mentioned above.

DEATHS AMONG NATIVE GENTLEMEN (DARBARIS) OF IMPORTANCE.

53. The following deaths among Native Gentlemen (Darbárís) of importance were reported during 1893-94 :—

Name of District.	*Name of deceased.*
Umballa	Sardár Jíwan Singh, Búria, C. I. E.
Hissar	Kamar-ud-dín Khán.
Lahore	Fakír Zahúr-ud-dín.
Ditto	Missar Sundar Dás.
Ditto	Futteh Jang Khán, of Dádri.
Ditto	Rái Bahádur Seth Rám Rattan of Meean Meer.
Ráwalpindi	Khán Bahádur Sardár Futteh Khán, Gheba, of Kot.
Jhelum	Khán Bahádur Malik Zamán Mehdi Khán, of Darápur.
Shahpur	Khán Bahádur Malik Futteh Khán, Tiwána.
Dera Gházi Khan ...	Sardár Mirán Khán, Tumandár, Drishak.
Ditto ...	Mián Akil Muhammad, Tunia.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	Muhammad Akram Khán, Khagwáni.
Ditto ...	Ghulám Muhammad Khán, Saddozai.
Ditto ...	Shah Alam Khán, Gandapur.
Pesháwar	Haider Shah, Mián.
Ditto	Futteh Khán.
Ditto	Gulmír, of Panjpáo.

CHAPTER II.

ADMINISTRATION OF LAND.

SURVEYS.

54. SURVEYS.—The Himalaya Survey Party was under the charge of Major St. G. C. Gore, R. E., till April 1894, when he was appointed Superintendent of the Trigonometrical Survey at Dehra Dún. His place was taken by Major Wahab, R. E. On Major Wahab's deputation for duty with the Wazíristán Delimitation Expedition, Mr. C. D. Potter was appointed to hold charge of the party. During the season the 4-inch survey of the Hoshiárpur and Kángra Districts, including the sub-division of Kulu; was continued. In Hoshiárpur and Kángra the work was rendered difficult owing to the fact that the low ground was highly cultivated and wooded, while the high ground was much broken and covered with chíl and brushwood. Nevertheless the work completed by the end of May amounted to 6 sheets, covering an area of 205 square miles, including a forest area of 16 square miles. The operations in Kulu were conducted in Inner Seoráj and Wazíri Rúpi in rough mountainous country. In all $6\frac{1}{3}$ sheets were completed, covering an area of $205\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, of which 68·4 square miles were forest. When work ceased in Kulu the party took up the 2-inch operations in Mandi and Suket, and completed $2\frac{1}{8}$ sheets, covering an area of $279\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. The party engaged in carrying out the special 4-inch survey in the Patiála and Sirmúr States met with hearty co-operation from the State officials. The party was, however, numerically weak, and, owing to the fact that in Patiála much zamíndári land is mixed up with the forest, only 12·5 square miles were surveyed there and 117·3 in Sirmúr. Special surveys of the town of Kálka were also made with a view to prevent encroachments. The work of the party generally was decidedly satisfactory owing in large measure to the mild winter.

SETTLEMENTS.

55. SETTLEMENTS.—The districts under settlement during the year were Kángra, Amritsar, Lahore, Montgomery, Siálkot, Gujránwála, Pesháwar, and part of Kohát. A re-settlement of the Dera Gházi Khan District has been sanctioned by the Government of India, and operations commenced in October 1893. In the Umballa District 16 estates, for which a short term of five years had been sanctioned at the general assessment of the district, were re-settled for a further term of five years, the assessments being revised where this was found necessary. In Mooltan a settlement including a survey was made of the Bár Baráni lands, which had previously been farmed out to contractors. The settlement was made with the cultivators direct.

56. *Kángra.*—The orders of Government were passed on the last of the Assessment Reports of the Kángra District in November 1893. The total enhancement of revenue credited to Government amounts to Rs. 1,02,805, or 17 per cent. of the former demand. The original forecast was one lakh. The

settlement has cost Rs. 3,03,459, of which the jágírdárs have paid Rs. 11,349. The full contribution payable by jágírdárs is still under consideration. The settlement assessment operations which are now complete were conducted throughout by Mr. Edward O'Brien, C. S., whose death, caused by a fall from a horse last November, deprived the Province of one of its ablest and most experienced Revenue Officers.

57. *Amritsar.*—The assessments in all the tahsíls of the Amritsar District have been completed. The total enhancement of revenue amounts to Rs. 2,24,483 initial and Rs. 2,29,466 Final. Of the initial increase Rs. 37,357 are assigned to jágírdárs. The settlement has cost Rs. 3,15,809, of which Rs. 17,605 are payable by jágírdárs. The Final Settlement Report was submitted to the Local Government after the close of the year. The settlement has been confirmed for a period of 20 years.

58. *Lahore.*—The new demand in Lahore, which gives an enhancement of 2½ lakhs over the former fixed revenue, has been introduced throughout the district. A part of the increase both in this district and in Amritsar is derived from a fixed rate on canal-irrigated lands, which were formerly assessed with a fluctuating water-advantage rate. The orders of the Local Government on the Final Settlement Report which was submitted after the close of the year have confirmed the settlement for 20 years.

59. *Montgomery.*—The final orders of Government on the Assessment Reports of the Montgomery and Gugera Tahsíls were received after the close of the year. Some revision of the amount and distribution of the assessment proposed by the Settlement Officer will be necessary before the new demand comes into force. Mr. Fagan is now in charge of the settlement. Measurements in the Dipálpur and Pákpattan Tahsíls commenced in December 1893, and fair progress was made in the measurement of the river villages of these tahsíls before the close of the year.

60. *Gujránwála.*—The two Tahsíls Gujránwála and Wazirabad have been assessed, the enhancement secured being Rs. 1,10,000, or 25 per cent. increase on the old demand. Of this enhancement Rs. 25,000 go to jágírdárs. The orders of Government on the Háfizabad Tahsíl were issued in February 1894. A demand of Rs. 2,80,000 on cultivation, giving an increase of Rs. 1,04,000 on the present demand, was sanctioned. The tahsíl was agriculturally in a backward condition, but the conditions are changing rapidly owing to the influence of the canal. A term of 10 years only has therefore been sanctioned for the new settlement.

61. *Siálkot.*—Measurements have been completed in Siálkot. Over the whole district one-third of the estates have been measured on the square system. The new assessments have been announced in two out of the five tahsíls of the district. The orders of Government on the third (Zafarwál) Assessment Report were issued shortly before the close of the year, and the Assessment Reports of the Siálkot and Pasrúr Tahsíls were forwarded to Government at the end of the year under report. The settlement has lasted 5½ years and has cost 3½ lakhs up to date.

62. *Pesháwar.*—Mr. Dane, the Settlement Officer of Pesháwar, took over charge in the cold weather of 1892-93. Before the close of the year under report 109 estates had been re-measured. A new departure was made in the elaboration of the square system of measurements. Heretofore it has been the custom to build the measurements in each village on separate base lines laid down independently of each other. One or two exceptions have occurred in the case of riverain villages. In Pesháwar Mr. Dane laid down a series of fundamental base lines and diagonals running through many villages and forming a connected framework over a large tract of country. It is expected that the survey in the Chársadda Tahsíl will be finished by the 1st September and in Swábi and Mardán by the 1st November 1894. The orders of the Financial Commissioner on the Settlement Officer's proposals dealing with preliminary questions of the settlement were passed after the close of the year. The Assessment Report on the Chársadda Tahsíl will probably be received in the autumn of 1894.

63. *Kohát.*—The Assessment Report on the Seni, Khurram and Teri Tappas of the Teri Tahsíl was not received till after the close of the year under report. The tract in which these settlement operations were undertaken forms part of the Khattak tract of country in the Teri Tahsíl of the Kohát District which is held by the Khán of Teri on an istamrári tenure and comprises 95 villages. Hitherto the Khán of Teri has generally levied the revenue of this tract in kind, and this led to constant disputes and necessitated the area being brought under settlement. No previous records of right existed and no measurements had been made before those of the present settlement.

LAND TENURES.

64. ENHANCEMENT OF RENT.—The number of enhancement cases was 3,788 as compared with 1,746 in the previous year and 1,391 in 1890-91. Of the cases belonging to the year under report 2,953 were instituted in the Gujrát District. The suits follow of course the recent enhancements of assessment, and are, it is believed, of a simple character, the general principles upon which enhancement should be given having been decided at the commencement of the litigation. Landlords were successful in 2,520 of the Gujrát cases and in 3,153 out of the 3,788 cases decided throughout the Province. In Hissar and Jullundur this class of litigation is rapidly subsiding, but in Rohtak it is stated that landlords are beginning to awake to the fact that they can get their rents enhanced. In Hoshiárpur the number of enhancement cases is still above 200. The district is one in which landlords are not slow to insist to the utmost on their legal rights, and in which the provisions of the Tenancy Act are well understood. There were 282 suits in the Amritsar District as against 459 in the previous year. It is not expected that these high figures, which are of course the result of the completion of the settlement, will be maintained. The demand for tenants consequent upon the colonization of the Bár waste in the Gujránwála District acts as a check to rack-renting. There was only one enhancement suit in each of the Frontier Divisions. Reduction of rent was applied for in 80 cases throughout the Province, in 44 of which the application was successful.

65. EJECTMENT OF TENANTS WITH AND WITHOUT RIGHTS OF OCCUPANCY.—The following abstract of the statistics relating to ejectment of occupancy tenants shows on the whole a satisfactory decrease in the number of cases of this description as compared with last year's figures :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
YEAR.	Number of decrees for ejectment under Section 39.	Number of applications under Sections 42a and 43.	Number of notices served under Section 44 (1).	Number of ejectments ordered under Section 44 (2).	EJECTMENTS ACTUALLY MADE UNDER ORDER OR PROCESS OF REVENUE COURT.	
					Number of cases.	Area affected.
						Acres.
1890-91	22	68	130	26	31	194
1891-92	28	104	162	18	118	1,103
1892-93	26	118	219	32	42	564

Decrees for ejectment under Section 39 were passed in six districts only, *viz.*, Hissar (4), Kángra (2), Mooltan (3), Ferozepore (3), Ráwalpindi (8), and Hazára (6). The decrees in the Hissar District were all passed against men of the Pacháda tribe for neglecting to cultivate their land. It appears that in one of the six cases in the Hazára District no decree was given, the defendant being successful. In the other five it was held that an occupancy tenant by building a house on the tenancy without the consent of the landlord had rendered it unfit for the purpose for which it was held. Of the 42 cases in which ejectment was actually carried out, 17 belong to the Hissar District, 8 each to Delhi and Ráwalpindi, 4 each to Umballa and Hoshiárpur, and 1 to Kángra.

66. The following is an abstract of the proceedings against tenants-at-will for the past three years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
YEAR.	NUMBER OF EJECTMENTS.		EJECTMENTS ACTUALLY MADE UNDER ORDER OR PROCESS OF REVENUE COURT.		Number of notices issued under Section 45 (1).	Number of successful suits to contest liability to ejectment.
	Decreed under Sections 40 and 45 (6).	Ordered under Section 45 (5).	Number of cases.	Area affected.		
1890-91	1,112	4,486	4,606	42,334	13,412	721
1891-92	1,655	5,346	4,978	43,860	14,768	913
1892-93	1,268	4,824	5,163	48,074	15,484	1,028

It would thus appear that, though the number of ejectments decreed and ordered was less than in 1891-92, ejectment was actually carried out in a greater number of these cases. In Hissar there was a considerable diminution in the number of ejectments decreed and carried out, but the area from

which tenants were ejected was 17,163 acres as against 13,287 acres in 1891-92, being over one-third of the total area shown above. It is noteworthy that every single decree and order for ejectment in this district was carried into effect. A large number of the ejected tenants are Pachádás, who prefer cattle-lifting to agriculture. No very remarkable increases or decreases occur in the case of other districts, except perhaps in Gujrát, where the figures show an increase of 40 per cent. over those of last year. The proceedings in this district are said to be mostly between mortgagee money-lenders and their debtors. The latter, though at first allowed to retain possession as tenants of their mortgaged holdings, are eventually turned out lest they should retain too firm a footing on the land. The same state of things is noticed in the Jullundur District.

67. GOVERNMENT LANDS.—The year was a most prosperous one for the Sidhnai Canal, the area of matured crops being the highest on record. The figures for the irrigated area on this canal and its subsidiary rájbahás are as follows:—

	1889-90.	1890 91.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Matured crops	84,937	113,336	114,420	138,095
Kharába	24,145	9,189	43,095	13,552

A form of deed of sale has been approved by Government to meet the case of colonists, who under the terms of the lease now desire to purchase proprietary rights. It is feared that in some cases the colonists have already parted with their interests to money-lenders.

68. There is little to record concerning the Sohág Pára Canal during the year. An increase last year of 27 per cent. in the area irrigated has been followed by a further increase in the year under report of 43 per cent. upon last year's figures. The year was a prosperous one for all the canals from the Sutlej in the Montgomery District.

69. During the year ending September 30th, 1893, 151,865 acres were allotted to the various classes of colonists on the Chenab Canal. The latest figures showing the progress of colonization up to the end of September 1894 are as follows:—

Area allotted to peasant colonists.	Area allotted to yeoman colonists.	Area allotted to capitalists.	Total.
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
363,305	41,110	32,358	436,773

Possession had actually been taken of all but 9,595 acres out of the above. The most urgent want at present is the construction of good roads and a railway along the canal to enable the colonists to convey their agricultural produce to markets where they can dispose of it.

70. TRANSFERS OF LAND.—The number of the various classes of transfers recorded during the last five years is given in the following table:—

YEAR.	Holdings partitioned.	Inheritance.	Gifts, &c.	Mortgages.	Redemptions	Sales.	Others.
1888-89	57,297	192,475	47,310	139,319	61,758	50,206	...
1889-90	53,387	211,000	43,489	131,527	61,074	46,159	...
1890-91	29,933	171,928	26,850	106,049	51,278	33,180	61,229
1891-92	28,160	186,496	32,409	126,953	65,880	47,660	101,476
1892-93	22,756	212,343	32,048	124,493	59,366	45,849	64,589
Percentage in comparison with the previous year	— 19·2	+ 13·9	— 1·1	— 1·9	— 9·9	— 3·8	— 36·4

There is an increase in the number of inheritance cases of 13·9 per cent., and of 18 per cent. in the area affected. There is a decrease in the number of holdings partitioned of 19·2 per cent. and of 8 per cent. in the area affected. The decrease under head gifts amounts to 1·1 per cent. These transfers are unconnected with agricultural prosperity or distress.

71. Turning to transfers which are concerned with the prosperity or adversity of the agricultural population, we find that there is a decrease in the figures under each of the heads mortgages, redemptions, and sales as regards the number of cases, but a very marked increase under each head as regards the area affected, as will be seen from the following table :—

	Decrease in cases.	*Increase in area.*
Mortgages	1·9 per cent.	12·8
Sales	3·8 „	22·6
Redemptions	9·9 „	16·4

If the figures for redemptions be deducted from the figures for mortgages, the difference between the two years may be shown thus—

	In cases.	*In area.*
Excess of mortgages over redemptions ...	+7	+7

The figures therefore show an increase in the rate at which land passed into the hands of mortgagees between the two years. The excess of area mortgaged over area redeemed during the year is 200,451 acres, of which 137,805 acres were cultivated. These areas are equivalent to 0·4 per cent. and to 0·3 per cent. of the total proprietary area and total cultivated area of the Province.

72. The excess in area mortgaged over area redeemed for this and previous years is shown below in thousands of acres :—

Year.	Area mortgaged during the year, less area redeemed.
1887-88	595
1888-89	397
1889-90	290
1890-91	211
1891-92	187
1892-93	200

The figures in this table are higher than those of the previous year for the first time since the new system of attestation was introduced. The proportion which cultivated land bore to the whole area affected by the various kinds of transfer in 1892-93 was as follows :—In cases of partition 53 per cent., in inheritance cases 58 per cent., in cases of gift 65 per cent., in mortgages 66 per cent., in redemptions 65 per cent., in sales 49 per cent., and in "other transfers" 52 per cent. The percentage is highest in the cases of mortgage and redemptions as might be expected. The increase in mortgage money borrowed over mortgage money paid off in the year was Rs. 95,37,026 as compared with Rs. 85,88,214 last year. This amounts to 36·1 per cent. of the land revenue assessment of the Province. The whole area under mortgage is 4,231,717 acres against 4,149,545 acres in last year's return, an increase of 82,172 acres. The total area mortgaged now amounts to 7·6 per cent. of the total proprietary area as against 7·1 given in last year's report.

73. The following tables show the amounts of transfers to new agriculturists and of transfers by order of Court during the last five years :—

Total area transferred by sales and mortgages by order of Court.

Year.	Area.		Revenue.	Consideration money.		
	Total.	Cultivated.		Total.	Per acre of cultivated.	Per rupee of revenue.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1887-88	34,207	24,573	21,845	6,56,405	27	30
1888-89	24,484	15,223	16,524	5,99,487	39	36
1889-90	17,308	12,499	12,398	4,67,752	37	38
1890-91	17,046	10,262	10,006	3,67,147	36	37
1891-92	43,998	16,368	20,283	6,49,252	40	32
1892-93	18,138	11,484	12,917	4,69,191	41	36

Total area transferred by sales and mortgages to new agriculturists.

Year.	Area.		Revenue.	Consideration money.		
	Total.	Cultivated.		Total.	Per acre of cultivated.	Per rupee of revenue.
	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1887-88	484,968	300,530	2,76,022	81,89,908	27	30
1888-89	354,328	215,620	2,79,420	84,43,520	40	31
1889-90	267,478	174,171	2,06,193	76,62,136	44	37
1890-91	177,214	129,905	1,60,096	61,31,910	47	38
1891-92	220,195	153,561	1,95,800	72,41,736	47	37
1892-93	222,543	153,109	2,08,369	81,68,202	53	39

During the period under report there has been a decrease of 0·5 per cent. in the number of mortgages and of 1·7 per cent. in the number of sales to "new agriculturists." There is an increase in corresponding percentages "total area" of 0·6 and 1·9 per cent., but the cultivated area has decreased 0·4 and 0·1 per cent. respectively. The area transferred "by order of Court" was 58·8 per cent. less than recorded last year, and only amounted to 0·03 per cent. of the proprietary area of the Province.

74. The prices realized for land mortgaged and sold are shown for the present and five preceding years in the following table:—

Year.	Price per acre cultivated.			Number of years' purchase of revenue represented by consideration money.		
	Mortgages	Redemptions.	Sales.	Mortgages.	Redemptions.	Sales.
1887-88	25	21	37	28	20	42
1888-89	35	27	42	29	22	45
1889-90	39	29	53	34	23	50
1890-91	44	31	61	37	23	51
1891-92	44	32	56	36	26	53
1892-93	46	32	59	42	27	61

The amount of redemption money paid per acre is the same as last year; in every other case the price of land shows a still further advance. This is in itself a sign of increasing agricultural prosperity, however much it may or may not be necessary to modify this conclusion in the sight of other facts.

LAND REVENUE.

75. TOTAL REVENUE.—The following table shows the receipts from land revenue and local rate in 1892-93 and the previous year:—

HEAD OF REVENUE.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rs.	Rs.
Land Revenue, Fixed, Fluctuating and Miscellaneous, and Tribute ...	2,34,99,189	2,43,50,529
Local Rate	27,09,855	28,50,818
TOTAL	2,62,09,044	2,72,01,347

76. FIXED LAND REVENUE.—The following table illustrates the growth of the fixed land revenue during the past three years :—

YEAR.	Demand for the year.	Collections on account of demand for the year.	Collections on account of former years.	Total. collections.	BALANCE		Total.
					Of the year.	Of previous years.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
1890-91	2,05,81,158	2,02,98,775	1,69,810	2,04,68,585	2,82,871	2,31,580	5,14,451
1891-92	2,08,76,476	2,04,62,695	86,084	2,05,48,779	4,14,151	1,96,562	6,10,713
1892-93	2,12,44,893	2,10,77,628	2,17,101	2,12,94,729	1,67,265	3,26,715	4,93,980
Increase or decrease.	+3,68,417	+6,14,933	+1,31,017	+7,45,950	−2,46,886	+1,30,153	−1,16,733

Thus there has been an increase in the demand of the year of $3\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs and of over 6 lakhs in the collections. Including collections on account of past years, there has been an increase of nearly $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs. Out of the total demand of the year amounting to $212\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, only $1\frac{2}{3}$ lakhs remained uncollected. The percentage of collections was thus 99·2 as compared with 98·0 in the previous year and 98·6 in 1890-91. In only four districts did the realizations amount to less than 98 per cent. of the demand, *viz.*—

Dera Ismail Khan	92·7	Kángra	97·0
Lahore	95·6	Shahpur	97·2

The only district in which it is reported that there was any difficulty in realizing the demand was Delhi, where certain villages have suffered severely from floods caused by the construction of the Agra Canal and other causes.

77. CAUSES OF INCREASE AND DECREASE IN FIXED LAND REVENUE.—The chief causes of increase and decrease, resulting in a net increase of Rs. 3,68,417, in the fixed land revenue roll are grouped together below:—

Chief causes of increase.

		Rs.
1.	Re-assessment in Lahore, Amritsar, Gurdáspur, Kángra, Siálkot and Ferozepore	3,49,751
2.	Net gain by excess of lapses of land revenue assignments over new grants	26,513
3.	Progressive assessments	9,510
4.	Assessment of waste lands	5,263

Chief causes of decrease.

5.	Revision of assessment	13,066
6.	Miscellaneous (net)	9,280

Item No. 5 includes a sum of Rs. 2,153, representing the fixed assessment of certain villages in the Dáman tract of Dera Ismail Khan, which have elected a wholly fluctuating assessment. Item No. 6 includes Rs. 7,300, deducted from the revenue roll on account of *inámdárs'* allowances in Hissar, and Rs. 1,708 represents the revenue of certain villages which have come under the fluctuating system of the Sidhnai Canal. Alluvion and diluvion changes in 1891-92 almost balanced each other, as was noted in last year's report. In the year under report the di-alluvion assessments resulted in a net loss of revenue amounting to Rs. 15,000.

78. REMISSIONS, SUSPENSIONS AND BALANCES.—The effect of the seasons on the revenue collections of the year is illustrated by the following figures:—

DETAIL.		On account of year under report.	On account of previous years.
		Rs.	Rs.
Remissions ...	1890-91	1,32,215	2,596
	1891-92	10,704	43,435
	1892-93	23,945	41,216
Suspensions ...	1890-91	64,036	43,544
	1891-92	3,19,734	17,837
	1892-93	50,270	1,19,054

Of the total remissions on account of the demand of the year nearly one-half was granted in the Shahpur District on account of hail and floods, while in the Jullundur District, where for years remissions and suspensions have been almost unknown, it was found necessary to remit Rs. 7,435 of the Government demand on account of damage done by a destructive hail storm. The damage done by hail to the rabi crops of 1893, chiefly in the submontane districts, was considerable. More than half of the revenue remitted and suspended out of the

year's demand was on account of hail storms. As regards the balance, the relief was necessitated by floods in the case of Gurgaon (Rs. 1,146 remitted) and Shahpur (Rs. 5,004 remitted) and by distress due to drought and general causes in Dera Ismail Khan (Rs. 11,377 suspended) and Gujrát (Rs. 6,080 suspended). Whatever may be the character of the seasons, suspensions will be necessary each year in the Dera Ismail Khan Thal so long as the well assessments fixed at settlement remain in force. Owing to a long series of years of drought many of these wells have gone out of use and no revenue can possibly be paid on them. Of the amount of revenue, Rs. 41,216, remitted during 1892-93 *on account of previous years*, the principal items were sums of Rs. 32,513 in Lahore and Rs. 5,003 in Bannu. Most of the revenue remitted in Lahore had become due in villages which have now in the new settlement obtained relief from over-assessment. The arrears remitted in Bannu were of long standing, and the sum is trifling compared with the large amount (Rs. 37,715) collected during the year in this district on account of past arrears.

79. The amount of land revenue under suspension at the end of 1892-93 on account of calamity of season amounted to Rs. 39,170. The Dera Ismail Khan balance (Rs. 11,377) is the largest amount under this head, and is probably irrecoverable. The next largest amounts are Gujrát (Rs. 6,961), Karnál (Rs. 5,193), Delhi (Rs. 3,915), and Kángra (Rs. 3,410). The whole of the Gujrát balance and about half of that in the Karnál District will probably be recovered. The Kángra balance has since been remitted. Most of the arrears in Delhi were suspended on account of damage by hail.

80. The balance outstanding on 30th September 1893 on account of 1891-92 and previous years was Rs. 3,26,715, which may be classified as follows:—

		Rs.
(1).	Remitted during the year chiefly in Lahore (Rs. 32,513)... ...	38,083
(2).	Proposed for remission, including Rs. 97,391 in Dera Ismail Khan	1,00,737
(3).	Under suspension	1,79,035
(4).	Not under suspension	8,860

Formal orders in regard to the remission of the Dera Ismail Khan balance are deferred pending the negotiations for transfer of the Thal waste lands to Government. The revenue not under suspension (item No. 4) is due chiefly in the Delhi and Gurgaon Districts. The procedure of allowing balances to remain outstanding for over a year, without being formally suspended, is not quite regular. As regards the revenue under suspension, Rs. 68,372 is due from the Kángra District, and of this Rs. 23,601 have since been remitted. A small amount (Rs. 3,426) will be collected with the instalment of kharíf 1893. Next in order to the Kángra District the largest amounts of suspended revenue are outstanding in Dera Ismail Khan (Rs. 28,812, mostly irrecoverable), Ferozepore (Rs. 17,649), Amritsar (Rs. 14,933), Shahpur (Rs. 12,485), and Ráwalpindi (Rs. 10,701). With favourable seasons most of these outstandings ought to be recovered in the four last mentioned districts.

81. The recovery during the year on account of past arrears of so large a sum as Rs. 2,17,101, equal to 1 per cent. of the total assessment of the Province, is very satisfactory. The districts in which the largest recoveries were made were—

	Rs.
Shahpur	42,302
Bannu	37,715
Jhelum	24,721
Gujrát	22,316
Delhi	14,177
Ferozepore	13,565
Ráwalpindi	8,081

The recoveries were in most cases made from, and upon a consideration of the results of, the excellent rabi harvest of 1893.

82. FLUCTUATING LAND REVENUE.—The income from fluctuating land revenue rose from Rs. 14,75,529 in 1891-92 to Rs. 18,34,777 in the year under report. In 1890-91 the fluctuating land revenue collections amounted to Rs. 17,01,638. The decrease in 1891-92 as compared with the previous year was due to the abolition of water-advantage rate on the Bári Doáb Canal. Of the increase in the year under report, Rs. 1,66,657 is due to revision of assessment, the enhancements obtained in the districts under settlement having amounted to Rs. 4,56,570 as against Rs. 2,89,913 in the previous year. This item necessarily varies considerably from year to year according to the stages of the various settlements. The fluctuations in the other main heads of revenue are exhibited in the following table :—

DETAIL.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	Difference between columns 4 and 3.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Lapsed assignments	49,569	30,545	19,401	− 11,144
Alluvial assessments	38,881	44,433	30,784	− 13,649
Waste land brought under assessment	27,929	5,399	1,036	− 4,363
Estates under direct management	41,054	33,698	47,397	+ 13,699
Fluctuating assessments (a). Canal-irrigated tracts ...	1,91,537	2,73,463	3,75,315	+ 1,01,852
Fluctuating assessments (b). Other tracts	7,98,693	7,84,387	8,81,016	+ 96,629
Other items	44,525	13,691	23,258	+ 9,567

The variations in the yearly amounts credited under the head "Lapsed assignments" depend of course on fortuitous circumstances. The realizations under this head will tend to decrease as greater punctuality is exhibited in the reporting of such lapses and incorporating them in the revenue roll. It may be mentioned that a sum of Rs. 4,641 was realized in the Amritsar District during the year on account of lapsed assignments of water-advantage revenue. The item is included under "Other items." The sum of Rs. 1,036, representing

income of waste land brought under assessment, is the revenue derived from new leases before the assessments can be brought on the fixed revenue roll. The sum is a small one, as very few new leases are granted now-a-days.

83. FLUCTUATING ASSESSMENT OF RIVERAIN AND OTHER LANDS.—There was an increase of one lakh in the fluctuating revenue of canal tracts, made up as follows :—

	Rs.
Shah Nahr Canal (Hoshiárpur)	+ 2,500
Ferozepore Canals	+ 18,500
Mooltan Canals	+ 19,500
Montgomery Canals	+ 20,000
Lahore (Inundation) Canals	+ 9,000
Shahpur Canals	+ 31,500

The increase in the Shahpur District is due to the introduction of a water-advantage rate throughout the district. The proceeds of this rate exceeded the Settlement Officer's estimate by nearly a fifth, but the year was a specially favourable one, a circumstance to which the increases in the case of the other canals mentioned above are attributable. Comparing generally the financial results of the several systems of fluctuating assessments with the estimates framed at settlement, it is noted that in both Hissar and Rohtak the revenue realized fell short of that of the previous year and was less than the settlement estimates by about 15 and 20 per cent. respectively. The revenue collected in the Kotila Jhíl villages in Gurgaon was little more than half of the previous year's realizations. No explanation of the falling-off has been given. The 22 villages in the Nardak of Karnál, which are under a fluctuating system, yielded Rs. 3,000 in excess of the settlement estimate of Rs. 10,902, but Rs. 3,600 less than the collections of 1891-92, the kharíf area of the year mentioned having been much larger than that of the year under report. The fluctuating revenue in Fázilka exceeded the settlement estimate by 46 per cent. In Mooltan, Muzaffargarh, Dera Ismail Khan and Bannu the riverain fluctuating assessments, which take the place of the di-alluvion assessments of other districts, have given results slightly in excess of those of the previous year, and considerably in excess of the settlement estimates. The system is popular in all these districts. The collections from the Ravi Valley villages in Montgomery amounted to Rs. 43,058 as against Rs. 26,402 in 1891-92, but are still far below the former fixed revenue of these villages. In the Dáman tract of Dera Ismail Khan the fluctuating revenue is the highest on record. The abolition of the fixed one-fourth in 20 villages in this tract was alluded to in last year's report. No fresh applications for the abolition of the fixed assessment were made during the year.

84. A quasi-fluctuating system of assessing wells was sanctioned for the Sharakpur Tahsíl of the Lahore District during the year. A settlement of the *Bár Baráni* lands in Mooltan has been made with the cultivators at rates varying with the crops grown. Previously the collections of revenue from these lands had been farmed out to contractors, who thus occupied an intermediate position between Government and the cultivators. These middlemen have now been abolished. A system of fluctuating assessments on a very large scale is being

introduced throughout the Government colonized area on the Chenab Canal. The assessments will be made by Canal not by Revenue Officers. The system of assessment of land on the Chenab Canal other than that owned by Government is under consideration.

85. As stated above, the di-alluvion assessments resulted in a net loss of revenue of Rs. 15,000 in the year under report. In the previous year the gain slightly exceeded the loss. On the River Indus alone the results were favourable, the net gain in the case of the Dera Gházi Khan District having amounted to over Rs. 5,000. It has already been stated that the fluctuating riverain assessments in Bannu, Dera Ismail Khan and Muzaffargarh, which in these districts take the place of di-alluvion assessment, yielded favourable results. In Jullundur and Hoshiárpur the net loss by diluvion was Rs. 4,432 and Rs. 3,298 respectively. In the former district the revenue has been reduced by nearly Rs. 10,000 during the past four years. Of the net loss in Hoshiárpur during the year, nearly Rs. 2,000 was due to the destructive action of the *chos*.

86. MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The income from miscellaneous land revenue was Rs. 8,24,763 as compared with Rs. 11,45,362 in the previous year and Rs. 6,42,705 in 1890-91. As will be seen from the following table, the falling-off in the year under report is mainly accounted for by diminished receipts under the heading sale of waste lands. The figures of 1891-92 included the proceeds of the auction sales on the Chenab Canal, besides large amounts paid as *nazarána* :—

DETAIL.	1891-92.	1892-93.
	Rs.	Rs.
Sale proceeds of waste lands and Government estates	5,04,728	1,45,492
Tirni	2,42,040	3,13,121
Jágírdárs' contribution to cost of settlement...	89,186	36,025
Recoveries on account of survey charges	88,666	39,010
Sajji	22,654	23,757
All other items	1,98,088	2,67,358
TOTAL	11,45,362	8,24,763

87. The first item in the above table includes Rs. 1,35,755 on account of *nazarána* paid by the Chenab Canal colonists.

88. The increase in *tirni* revenue is more nominal than real and is due to the fact that owing to a change in the *tirni* year in Mooltan, only one-half year's demand was collected in that district in 1891-92. In Jhang too Rs. 29,000 of the demand of the same year were not collected until the year under report. There was a real increase, however, in the collections in the Shahpur District, which,

owing to plentiful rain in the Bár, were half as much again as in the previous year and exceeded the collections of any of the past five years. On the other hand, there was a falling-off of Rs. 2,000, or 10 per cent., in the Dera Ismail Khan District. Contributions from jágírdárs towards the cost of settlement were paid in the Ferozepore (Mamdot), Lahore and Kángra Districts during the year. The falling-off in receipts as compared with the previous year is due to the cessation of payments in the Umballa District, where a total sum of Rs. 1,28,775, of which Rs. 61,908 were collected in 1891-92, has been realized on this account. Recoveries on account of survey charges (land revenue share) in the Jhang and Gujránwála Districts during the two past years amounted to Rs. 1,17,602.

89. The increase under the head "sajji" is due to the Deputy Commissioner of Montgomery having shown other items under this head. There was an increase of Rs. 1,700 on this account in the Shahpur District, but the collections are still below those of a few years ago. In Mooltan a large falling-off is shown, but this is merely nominal, the greater part of the demand not having been collected before the close of the year. A report on experimental sowings of the sajji plant in this district is promised hereafter. Among other items of miscellaneous land revenue are included a sum of Rs. 11,000 in the Rohtak District, being the balance of the Jhajjar Bír Fund, which was by order of Government credited under this head during the year, and Rs. 31,000 paid in the Ferozepore District for the purchase of the Kot Kapúra *máfis* by the Rája of Faridkot. Fines and forfeitures of the Revenue Department amounted to Rs. 24,629 against Rs. 29,767 in the previous year. The decrease is more than accounted for by the figures of the Lahore District, which in 1891-92 included a sum which had been in deposit for some years.

90. BALANCE OF FLUCTUATING AND MISCELLANEOUS LAND REVENUE.—The balance of fluctuating and miscellaneous land revenue remaining uncollected at the end of the year under report was Rs. 1,09,174 as compared with a balance of Rs. 1,46,047 at the end of the year 1891-92. The principal outstandings were items of Rs. 27,050 in Lahore and Rs. 19,553 in Gujránwála. Of the Lahore balance Rs. 10,683 were due on account of recovery of cost of settlement from assignees, the collection of which was delayed owing to the demand having been fixed very late in July, and to the fact that most of the assignees were residents of other districts.

91. LAND REVENUE ASSIGNMENTS.—The total assigned revenue in the year under report was Rs. 31,58,823, being an increase of Rs. 97,745. The increase occurred chiefly in the Lahore, Gujránwála, Shahpur and Pesháwar Districts, in which general revisions of assessment have been in progress. In the Dera Ismail Khan District an assignment of one-fourth of the revenue of the lands held by the Bhittanni tribe, granted by Government, was brought into force during the year under report. The only *jágír* of importance which lapsed to Government during the year was that of Barthal in the Karnál District, the annual value of which was Rs. 1,748. With the exception of the above-mentioned grant to the Bhittannís, no new grants appear to have been made during the year.

92. AGRICULTURAL ADVANCES.—The total amount of advances under the Land Improvement Act was Rs. 2,18,582. The largest advances were made in the following districts :—

	Rs.
Mooltan	39,959
Jullundur	31,860
Montgomery	12,850
Siálkot	11,850
Gurgaon	10,920
Shahpur	10,660

In Mooltan the advances were chiefly given to settlers on the Sidhnai Canal for construction of wells. The number of new wells, constructed from taccávi advances, completed in the year in this district was 32. The results of the advances given in the year will become apparent in future years. In Jullundur the number of new wells constructed from taccávi advances was 141. In Gujránwála Rs. 6,185 were advanced for new wells, though none were completed in the year. This is a satisfactory beginning. In Gurgaon 20 new wells were completed and Rs. 10,920 advanced. The amount advanced in Ludhiána was Rs. 1,440 only. The amount of overdue arrears under the Land Improvement Act was Rs. 11,644 at the close of the year. The arrears at the close of the preceding year, 1891-92, amounted to Rs. 13,493. The result is accordingly comparatively favourable.

93. The total amount advanced under the Agricultural Loans Act was Rs. 1,06,859. The largest advances were made in the following districts :—

	Rs.
Kángra	25,374
Gujránwála	14,240
Pesháwar	9,415
Umballa	7,782
Amritsar	7,300

Regarding the Kángra District it is stated that much help has been given to the many zamíndárs who suffered heavy losses owing to the cattle disease which has prevailed in this district during recent years. In Gujránwála the advances were made to settlers on the Chenab Canal, and also to sufferers from the floods of the Chenab River. The amount of arrears overdue at the close of the year was Rs. 9,844. Out of this total Rs. 6,954 were overdue in Kángra. The arrears in other districts were inconsiderable, except in Umballa, where Rs. 1,787 were in arrears. The arrears in the Kángra District are said to be due in the Plách Tahsíl, and it is reported that orders have been given for their collection as soon as possible.

ADMINISTRATIVE.

94. COERCIVE PROCESSES.—The number of writs and warrants issued in the year under report and the previous year were as follows :—

	1891-92.	1892-93.
Writs (Section 68, Land Revenue Act)	21,742	23,100
Warrants (Section 69, Land Revenue Act)	7,260	11,398
TOTAL ...	29,002	34,498

There was thus a considerable increase in the year under report in the number of coercive processes issued notwithstanding that the seasons were more favourable than in the previous year. This increase occurs in 23 out of the 31 districts. The districts in which coercive processes were most resorted to in the year under report were—

District.	*No. of processes.*	*District.*	*No. of processes.*
Umballa	2,071	Dera Ismail Khan ...	1,714
Mooltan	2,823	Dera Gházi Khan ...	2,129
Amritsar	4,494	Muzaffargarh	1,670
Gurdáspur	3,716		

These are the districts in which the number of writs and warrants is always very large. In the present year indeed the figures for these seven districts exceed those for the remainder of the Province. In no other district did the number of processes amount to 1,400. Of the 34,498 processes, 29,943 were for the recovery of land revenue and the balance for recovery of other Government dues. Of the land revenue processes, 10,803 were issued on the application of village headmen. The large number of writs and warrants issued in Amritsar is attributed to the lateness of the rabi harvest. Over 1,000 processes were issued in this district and over 900 in Mooltan for recovery of Government dues other than land revenue. As regards Mooltan, it is explained that the peasant of that district is habitually indolent and will not pay up the demand due from him until the last moment. In Umballa the substitution of one for two instalments for the payment of the rabi land revenue had a good deal to do with the number of processes issued, the zamíndárs not having had sufficient notice of the change. In both Amritsar and Gurdáspur the largest number of processes were those issued at the instance of lambardárs. The process fees or *talabána* levied under Rule 241 of the Land Revenue Act amounted to Rs. 25,870. Out of this fund extra peons were entertained at a cost of Rs. 7,828, and a surplus of Rs. 18,079, including some arrears, was credited as land revenue to Government. Last year the surplus so credited amounted to Rs. 13,864.

95. There has been some delay in introducing the system of payment of revenue by money order throughout the Province. Meanwhile the procedure has been confined to the four districts originally selected for experiment, and to Jhang, where the Deputy Commissioner has introduced the system in anticipation of orders. The subject is not noticed in the Ferozepore District Report. In the Delhi, Lahore, Jhang and Siálkot Districts the sums paid in this way were Rs. 15,967, Rs. 70,926, Rs. 17,000, and Rs. 17,715 respectively. The privilege of paying revenue in this way is made use of chiefly by lambardárs, whose payments are small and who live at a distance from the tahsíl. No doubt remittances would be larger if, as has been suggested, the commission charged in the case of sums over Rs. 100 were reduced to 8 annas per cent. It is not, however, altogether desirable that the system should, to a large extent, supersede the method of payment at the tahsíl, and if it is largely made use of for the remittance of small sums, it will have fulfilled all reasonable expectations as to its utility.

96. REVENUE BUSINESS.—The number of cases disposed of by Revenue Officers seems to be steadily increasing, as will be seen from the following table:—

YEAR.	Civil and Criminal cases.	Revenue Court cases.	Revenue Officers' cases.	Total.
1890-91	117,572	30,981	135,571	284,124
1891-92	136,570	35,246	132,682	304,498
1892-93	130,757	37,568	143,583	311,908

The number of officers employed during the year was 9 less than in 1891-92. An increase in the number of Revenue Court cases occurred in 16 districts and a decrease in 15. In Gujrát the number rose from 1,545 to 4,448 owing to the large number of suits for enhancement of rent. One-third of the total number of Revenue Court cases are suits for recovery of rent and one-fourth are applications for execution of decrees. The revenue judicial work is heaviest in the districts of Hoshiárpur, Jullundur, Siálkot and Gujrát, but this year's statistics for the last-mentioned district are exceptional. It is lightest in Montgomery, Jhang and the Deraját, and generally in those districts in which the relations of landlords and tenants are least strained.

97. The largest increase in Revenue Officers' cases occurred in the Kángra District, where the number rose from 4,242 to 9,276. The increase occurs mainly under the head "Other cases under the Land Revenue Act." In

Gujrát, too, there is an increase of nearly 3,000 cases, mainly under the same head. There was an increase of 20 per cent. in the total number of cases relating to processes for the collection of land revenue. The Siálkot District is still far ahead of any other in the total outturn of work, which in the year under report amounted to 22,808 cases. The districts next in order are—

	Number of cases.
Gujrát	17,954
Kángra	16,196
Amritsar	14,545
Mooltan	14,385
Jullundur	13,466
Gujránwála	13,222
Hoshiárpur	12,454
Ferozepore	12,300

In those of the above districts which were under settlement during the year the figures are probably abnormally high as a result of settlement operations.

98. The number of appeals in Revenue Court cases decided by Collectors was 2,886 as compared with 3,493 in the previous year. This work is heavy in the following districts :—

	Number of cases.
Lahore	269
Hoshiárpur	251
Ferozepore	229
Pesháwar	220
Jullundur	160
Siálkot	159
Ráwalpindi	140
Hissar	130

Of the Lahore cases 156 had been left over from the previous year and only 125 were instituted during the year. In Hoshiárpur this work is always heavy and much of the Collector's time is taken up with it. The Pesháwar figures are doubtless the result of settlement operations. Appellants were successful either in obtaining a reversal of the order of the lower Court or a re-trial in 35 per cent. of the appeals decided. There were 1,343 appeals in revenue executive cases, 77 more than in the previous year. Of these 500 belong to the Ráwalpindi Division. Appellants were successful in one out of every three cases.

99. The number of appeals decided by Commissioners was slightly less than in the previous year—

Year.	Revenue Court appeals.	Revenue executive appeals.
1891-92	688	2,731
1892-93	529	2,589

In the Ráwalpindi Division, however, there was an increase of 57 and 15 per cent. respectively, a circumstance which bears out the theory as to the connection between the number of appeals and the degree of success attending them.

There were a good many appeals in the Ráwalpindi Division against assessments announced by the Settlement Officer, resulting in a reduction of revenue to the amount of Rs. 2,435 in Shahpur, Rs. 1,298 in Gujrát, and Rs. 220 in Gujránwála. The Commissioner of Delhi accepted 17 out of 166 revenue executive appeals as compared with 4 out of 88 in the previous year. In the Financial Commissioner's Court there were 111 appeals, an increase of 6 on the previous year's figures. Revision cases on the other hand show a decrease from 376 to 275.

100. COURT OF WARDS.—Under orders issued by the Government of India, a separate report on the administration of estates under the management of the Court of Wards was prepared for the first time for the year ending 30th of September 1893. The report will be submitted annually in future. The number of estates under management at the close of the year to which the report relates was 64, or 1 less than in 1891-92, the figure 64 in last year's report having been due to an oversight. Five estates were brought under the jurisdiction of the Court during the year, *viz.*, Dhandálru in Umballa, Saúwál in Jhelum, and Budh Rájbána, Jaiwan and the estate of Muhammad Kabír Khán in the Jhang District. Six estates in all were released, *viz.*, Mustafabad, Rámgarh and the estate of Thákur Singh in Umballa, Garhshankar and the estate of the Tika of Anandpur in Hoshiárpur, and the estate of the late Rái Múl Singh in Gujránwála.

The expenditure for the year was Rs. 16,96,297 and the income Rs. 15,83,452. It is not, however, possible to draw any accurate inference from a comparison of the income and expenditure of any given year. In 1891-92 the excess of income over expenditure amounted to Rs. 3,19,183.

101. LAND TAKEN UP FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.—The total area taken up permanently during the past year for public purposes under the Land Acquisition Act was 9,701·1 acres, and the amount paid in compensation was Rs. 4,93,434. Of this about 1,188 acres of land were acquired in Hissar, and about 450 acres in Karnál for the Sirsa Branch Canal. In Ferozepore 846 acres were acquired for irrigation purposes. In the Gujránwála District about 648 acres were acquired in connection with the Chenab Canal. In Ráwalpindi 2,728 acres were acquired for the Mari-Attock Railway and 236 acres in connection with the Ráwalpindi Defence Works. The amount of compensation paid per acre varied between the districts above named from about 16 rupees in Hissar to about 86 rupees in Ráwalpindi.

CHAPTER III.

PROTECTION.

COURSE OF LEGISLATION.

102. ACTS.—The Acts which apply to this Province as well as to other parts of British India, and which received the assent of the Governor-General in Council during the year, are the following :—

No. of Act.	Subject.	Extent.	Date on which the Act received the assent of the Governor-General.
VIII of 1893 ...	An Act to amend the Indian Coinage Act, 1870, and the Indian Paper Currency Act, 1882.	Whole of British India.	26th June 1893.
IX of 1893 ...	An Act to amend the Indian Tariff Act, 1882.	Ditto ...	10th August 1893.
X of 1893 ...	An Act to amend the Excise Act, 1891 ...	Ditto ...	1st September 1893.
I of 1894 ...	The Land Acquisition Act ...	Ditto ...	2nd February 1894.
III of 1894 ...	An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Penal Code.	Ditto ...	23rd February 1894.
V of 1894 ...	An Act to amend the Code of Civil Procedure.	Ditto ...	2nd March 1894.
VI of 1894 ...	An Act to amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879.	Ditto ...	8th March 1894.
VII of 1894 ...	An Act to amend the Prisoners Act, 1871	Ditto ...	8th March 1894.
VIII of 1894 ...	The Indian Tariff Act ...	Whole of British India, except Aden and Perim.	10th March 1894.
IX of 1894 ...	The Prisons Act ...	Whole of British India, including Upper Burma, British Balcúhistán, the Santal Parganas and the Pargana of Spiti.	22nd March 1894.
X of 1894 ...	An Act to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	Whole of British India.	29th March 1894.

103. BILLS.—The following Bills were introduced into the Legislative Council during the year :—

No. of Bill.	Subject.	Extent.	Date on which introduced into the Council of the Governor-General.
13 of 1893 ...	To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, and the Indian Penal Code.	Whole of British India.	17th August 1893.
14 of 1893 ...	To provide for certain matters relating to Fisheries in British India.	Ditto ...	12th October 1893.
15 of 1893 ...	To amend the Indian Stamp Act, 1879, with respect to Policies of Sea-Insurance and Sale Certificates.	Ditto ...	19th October 1893.
16 of 1893 ...	To amend the Prisoners Act, 1871 ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.
1 of 1894 ...	The Prisons Bill ...	Whole of British India, inclusive of Upper Burma, British Balúchistán, the Santal Parganas, the Hill Tracts of Chittagong, the Chutia Nagpur Division, the Tarai Parganas, the Pargana of Spiti, and the Zamíndári and Amani Estates of Ganjam and Vizagapatam, and the Presidency towns of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay.	11th January 1894.
3 of 1894 ...	To amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	Whole of British India.	15th February 1894.
4 of 1894 ...	The Indian Tariff Bill ...	Whole of British India, except Aden and Perim.	1st March 1894.
5 of 1894 ...	To amend the Indian Penal Code and Act VI of 1864.	Whole of British India.	22nd March 1894.
6 of 1894 ...	To amend Sections 366 and 371 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.	Ditto ...	22nd March 1894.

104. RULES HAVING THE FORCE OF LAW.—The following rules and regulations were issued during the year by the Local Government under authority conferred by the various Acts of the Legislature specified :—

Rules under Section 4 of Act XIV of 1879 (The Hackney Carriage Act) for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in the Cantonment of Peshávar.

Rules under Section 20, Act XXV of 1867, for the delivery of a copy or copies of books published in the Punjab.

Rules under Section 4 of Act XIV of 1879 (The Hackney Carriage Act) for the regulation and control of hackney carriages in the Cantonment of Ferozepore.

Rules for the regulation of vaccine operations in the Lahore Municipality made under Section 19 of Act XIII of 1880 by the Municipal Committee of Lahore.

Rules under Section 19 of Act XIII of 1880 (The Vaccination Act) for the regulation of vaccine operations in the Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána Municipality.

Regulation to authorize the conferment of certain powers on Assistant District Superintendents of Police in the Punjab.

Rule regulating the fee chargeable on appeals from orders under clause (*c*) of Section 244 of the Civil Procedure Code.

Rules under Section 18 of Act XIX of 1882 regulating the appointment, salary, allowances, furlough and gratuity, payable on retirement, of the officer holding the combined posts of Principal, Oriental College, and Registrar, Punjab University.

Rules under Section 19 of Act XIII of 1880 (The Vaccination Act) for the regulation of vaccine operations in the Municipality of Murree.

Rules under Section 184 of Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act) for the Municipality of Delhi.

Rules under Sections 184 and 199 (2) of Act XX of 1891 (The Punjab Municipal Act) for the Municipality of Hoshiárpur.

Rules under Section 26 of Act XX of 1883 (The District Boards Act) for the Bhakhar-Leiah Local Board.

Rules under Section 55 of Act XX of 1883 (The District Boards Act) for the District Board of Hissar.

POLICE.

105. The sanctioned strength of all bodies of Police organized under Act V of 1861 during 1893 was as follows:—

Inspector-General	1
Deputy Inspectors-General	2
District Superintendents, including Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police and Assistant to Inspector-General in the Special Branch	34
Assistant District Superintendents	30
Probationary Assistant Superintendents	5
Inspectors	69
Deputy Inspectors	605
Sergeants and Constables	19,606
TOTAL ...	20,350

106. The nationality of the force on the 1st January 1894 was—

Nationality.	Assistant Superintendents and Superior Officers.	Subordinate Officers.	Men.
Europeans	54	16	...
Eurasians	...	13	3
Natives...	6	641	19,321
Total	60	670	19,324

107. Classified according to religion, there were—

Castes.	Officers.	Men.
Christians	85	12
Muhammadans	355	12,000
Sikhs	84	2,069
Hindús (Brahmins, Rájpúts and Gurkhas)	61	2,688
Hindús of all other castes	145	2,555
Total	730	19,324

108. The estimated cost of the force was Rs. 34,38,269, of which Rs. 28,71,688 were payable from Imperial or Provincial Revenues, and the balance from other sources.

109. The proportion of Police of all grades to the population was as follows :—

To the whole population, 1 policeman to 1,025 souls.
To the rural „ 1 „ „ 1,225 „
To the urban „ 1 „ „ 313 „

110. Compared with the area of the whole Province, the strength of Police represents 1 policeman to 5·4 square miles.

111. The number of Police employed on purely police duty was 8,288, or 1 policeman to 2,468 souls and 13·7 square miles.

112. During the year 1893, 68,594 cognizable offences were reported. Of this number 48,871 were reported to the Police direct and were investigated by them; 2,191 were not investigated as they were held to be untrue; 3,869 were investigated by order of the Magistrates; and 15,537 were dealt with by the Magistrates without Police intervention. Compared with the returns for 1892, these figures show a decrease of 6,708 cases reported, and of 5,842 investigated by the Police *suo motu*.

113. Considered according to classes, the following results are obtained :—

Class.	Offences.	1892.	1893.
I	Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice ...	1,183	940
II	Serious offences against the person	4,218	4,192
III	Serious offences against the person and property or against property only	16,720	14,641
IV	Minor offences against the person	660	632
V	Minor offences against property	21,547	21,079
	Total of Classes I to V	44,328	41,490
VI	Other offences	30,974	27,104
	Grand Total ...	75,302	68,594

114. The working of the Police during the last two years has been as follows, excluding Class VI :—

	1892.	1893.
Percentage of Police cases convicted to Police cases investigated	36	38
Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to arrested by Police	64	63
Percentage of property recovered to stolen	38	43

115. Equipment and Discipline.—The armament of the force was as follows :—

Men armed with	Fire-arms	9,668
	Swords and batons	10,248
	Batons only	36

116. The subjoined figures show the number of departmental and judicial punishments inflicted on the force during the past three years :—

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Departmental punishments	1,648	1,468	1,600
Judicial punishments	197	189	169
Total	1,845	1,657	1,769

117. The percentage of dismissals and resignations in the same period has been :—

Year.	Dismissals.			Resignations.		
	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.	Provincial Police.	Railway Police.	Municipal Police.
1891	2·0	3·6	1·0	4·5	3·9	4·2
1892	2·0	2·2	·09	5·2	7·5	5·4
1893	2·0	·02	1·1	5·5	6·0	5·9

118. EDUCATION.—There were 200 more literate men in the force than in the previous year.

CRIMINAL TRIBES.

119. The tribes subject to Act XXVII of 1871 are the Mínás, Tágús, Bilúchís, Harnís, Bauriahs, Sánsís, Pakhiwárs and Mahtams.

120. MINAS.—The number of Mínás on the register of the Gurgaon District was 344, of whom 86 were absent without leave on the 31st December 1893. Four Mínás were convicted of offences under the Indian Penal Code during the year.

121. TAGUS.—The number of names on the register of the Karnál District at the close of the year was 289. Twelve members of the tribe were convicted during the year 1893, 5 of whom were sentenced for offences under the Indian Penal Code. None of the Tágús are shown as absent without leave.

122. BILUCHIS.—In the Karnál District 23 members of the tribe were convicted, and in the Umballa District convictions were obtained against 15 Bilúchís during the year. On the 31st December 1893, 234 names were borne on the Karnál register, and 276 on the register of the Umballa District.

123. HARNIS.—The following table shows the districts in which this tribe is registered and the operations under the Act :—

Districts.	Number of persons on the Register.				Offences committed in 1893.		Number of persons absent without leave.
	End of 1892.		*End of* 1893.		Under Criminal Tribes Act.	Under other laws.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Ludhiána	1,219	953	1,212	931	82	5	...
Jullundur	59	31	58	34	...	...	3
Hoshiárpur	226	203	214	199	14	1	34

124. SANSIS.—The subjoined table gives an abstract of the operations of the Act in the districts in which the tribe is registered :—

Districts.	Number of persons on the Registers.				Offences committed during 1893.		Number of persons absent without leave.
	End of 1892.		*End of* 1893.		Under Criminal Tribes Act.	Under other laws.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			
Ludhiána	488	432	467	424	29	3	52
Jullundur	255	...	253	...	23	6	5
Hoshiárpur	66	...	65	...	4	2	...
Gurdáspur	832	689	809	678	73	11	86
Lahore	241	...	245	...	10	2	14
Siálkot	533	...	545	...	33	6	237
Gujránwála	1,047	...	1,005	...	51	22	158

125. BAURIAHS.—No offences are recorded against the Bauriahs of the Ludhiána District. In the Ferozepore District 51 Bauriahs were convicted under the Criminal Tribes Act and 17 of other offences.

126. PAKHIWARS.—The number of Pakhiwárs on the register of the Siálkot District has increased to 346; 38 names, chiefly those of children who attained the age for registration, having been added during the year. Two offences against property were brought home to members of the tribe, and 35 men were convicted under the provisions of the Criminal Tribes Act. The number of persons absent without a pass on the 31st December is given as 117.

127. MAHTAMS.—The Mahtams of two villages in the Sharakpur Police area in the Lahore District were registered under the Criminal Tribes Act in 1888. There are now 221 names on the register, of whom 3 were convicted of offences under the Act and 1 of an offence against property.

CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

128. GENERAL REVIEW OF OFFENCES COMMITTED AND BROUGHT TO TRIAL.—The following table shows the number of offences reported, the number which may be taken to have occurred, and the number of cases and persons brought to trial, during each of the past five years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nature of Offences.	Year.	Offences reported.	Complaints summarily dismissed.	Offences struck off the register on the application of the Police.	Offences admitted to have occurred.	Cases brought to trial.	Persons brought to trial.	Remarks.
Offences under the Indian Penal Code.	1889	124,558	42,542	1,985	80,031	58,010	125,812	
	1890	118,297	40,160	1,713	76,424	55,531	121,307	
	1891	127,180	45,398	2,461	79,321	58,105	126,942	
	1892	126,251	42,363	3,009	80,879	58,555	131,270	
	1893	126,585	43,179	3,708	79,698	59,233	131,490	
Offences under Local and Special Laws.	1889	33,421	4,302	63	29,056	27,674	56,068	
	1890	34,052	4,875	62	29,115	28,205	57,508	
	1891	38,169	5,222	55	32,892	31,978	62,461	
	1892	43,891	6,039	101	37,751	36,840	68,505	
	1893	43,011	6,425	186	36,400	35,211	67,500	
Total ...	1889	157,979	46,844	2,048	109,087	85,684	181,880	
	1890	152,349	45,035	1,775	105,539	83,736	178,815	
	1891	165,349	50,620	2,516	112,213	90,083	189,403	
	1892	170,142	48,402	3,110	118,630	95,395	199,775	
	1893	169,596	49,604	3,894	116,098	94,444	198,990	

Variations in reported crime noticed.

129 . The number of offences reported in the year 1893 was 169,596. This number is 6,596 above the average for the past five years, which was 163,000, but is less by 546 than the number reported in 1892. The decrease is in offences under Local and Special Laws, the number of such offences reported being 43,011 as against 43,891 in 1892. As regards offences under the Indian Penal Code, the number reported has increased by 334. These variations are unimportant.

130. Taking the average for the past five years, there were about 51,000 complaints thrown out *in limine* out of 163,000 offences reported. The percentage, 31 per cent., is the same for the year under report, in which out of 169,596 offences reported 53,498 were thrown out *in limine*. The percentage in 1892 was 30.

131. The number of offences which are admitted to have occurred in 1893 was 116,098 as against 118,630 in 1892, while the average for the past five years is 112,313. Thus there has been a decrease of about 2 per cent. There were 94,444 cases brought to trial as against 95,395 in 1892. The decrease is only in offences falling under Local and Special Laws, offences under the Indian Penal Code showing a slight increase.

132. The number of offences returned as true, namely 116,098, represents five offences per thousand of the population.

133. Taking the figures for the years 1891—1893 the average number of cases and persons, respectively, brought to trial each year is 93,307 cases and 196,056 persons. The average number of cases in which a conviction was obtained and the average number of persons convicted stand at 46,722 and 78,685, respectively.

134. For the year under report there were—

94,444 cases brought to trial.
198,990 persons ,,
46,155 cases in which a conviction was obtained.
75,517 persons convicted.

The proportion was thus 48 per cent. of cases in which a conviction was obtained and 38 per cent. of persons convicted. This is not altogether satisfactory, seeing that the proportions for the previous year were 51 and 47 per cent., respectively, and the average percentages for the past three years are 50 and 40, respectively.

135. OFFENCES CLASSIFIED.—Seventy-five per cent. of offences reported in the year under report were offences falling under the Indian Penal Code, and 25 per cent. were offences falling under Local and Special Laws. In 1892 the percentages were 74 and 26, respectively. Thirty-seven per cent. of the offences reported under the Indian Penal Code and 15 per cent. of those falling under Local and Special Laws were thrown out *in limine*, as compared with 35 and 14 per cent., respectively, in 1892. There were 79,698 offences under the Indian Penal Code and 36,400 under Local and Special Laws which may be taken to have occurred, being 78 and 22 per cent., respectively, of the whole number shown as true. In 1892 the percentages were 69 and 31, respectively.

136. OFFENCES FALLING UNDER THE INDIAN PENAL CODE.—The following table shows offences falling under the Indian Penal Code, which are admitted to have occurred, classified according to the main heads of crime. The

figures are for five years, and also show the number of cases brought to trial, the number of persons disposed of, the number convicted, and the proportion of persons convicted to persons tried, in regard to each of the past two years :—

1	2				3	4		5		6		7	
Description of Offences.	Number of offences admitted to have occurred during				Percentage of increase or decrease on 1892.	Number of cases brought to trial.		Persons disposed of		Persons convicted.		Percentage of persons convicted to those tried.	
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Offences against the State, Chapter VI of the Indian Penal Code ...	3	1	2	1	2	+100	1	2	3	2	...	1	...	50
Offences relating to the army and navy ... Chapter VII...	3	1	6	2	...	−100	2	...	1	...	1	...	100	...
Offences against the public tranquillity ... ... ,, VIII...	743	835	759	816	789	−3	796	748	6,006	5,454	3,584	2,798	59	52
Offences by or relating to public servants ... ,, IX...	218	202	142	179	149	−16	164	142	249	185	70	40	28	21
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants ,, X...	1,154	1,018	891	905	932	+3	905	931	1,720	1,753	933	923	54	52
False evidence and offences against public justice ... ,, XI...	1,164	1,269	1,259	1,383	1,417	+2	1,386	1,407	1,971	2,071	923	1,027	46	49
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps ... ,, XII...	145	175	151	149	141	−1	150	144	183	167	111	93	60	55
Offences relating to weights and measures ... ,, XIII...	76	67	83	63	41	−34	63	42	78	51	46	26	60	50
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals. ,, XIV...	621	570	646	763	562	−26	745	545	2,378	1,507	1,710	806	71	53
Offences relating to religion ... ... ,, XV...	158	117	138	148	116	−21	134	111	376	324	29	93	7	28
OFFENCES AFFECTING THE HUMAN BODY, CHAPTER XVI.														
Offences affecting life	850	926	945	885	920	+3	910	874	1,668	1,449	779	707	46	48
Causing miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants and the concealment of births	60	74	65	62	37	−40	47	28	68	42	31	27	45	64
Hurt	11,188	10,773	12,033	14,199	15,728	+10	12,066	13,110	31,323	33,634	4,802	4,772	15	14
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	714	585	605	729	781	+7	582	680	1,674	1,830	213	289	14	15
Criminal force and assault	17,526	16,373	15,360	15,318	14,754	−3	13,304	12,422	30,794	29,914	4,117	3,365	13	11
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour	261	245	300	260	257	−1	235	230	555	633	205	213	37	33
Rape	104	89	90	93	80	−13	89	78	116	84	46	27	39	32
Unnatural offence	88	86	86	81	60	−25	80	53	95	56	62	33	65	58
OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY, CHAPTER XVII.														
Theft	13,180	12,624	13,547	12,573	12,561	...	8,592	8,008	12,217	12,050	7,804	7,537	63	63
Extortion	247	187	188	309	310	...	233	257	555	606	59	83	10	13
Robbery and dacoity	475	392	385	350	348	...	238	238	605	718	240	249	40	34
Criminal misappropriation of property	561	465	580	531	580	+9	510	534	816	933	356	372	43	39
Criminal breach of trust	693	716	797	890	1,096	+13	734	1,032	966	1,393	341	376	35	26
Receiving of stolen property	2,724	2,455	2,601	2,486	2,422	−2	2,166	2,056	3,145	3,090	1,886	1,894	59	61
Cheating	850	767	943	851	904	−6	776	846	1,316	1,356	247	293	19	21
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	21	12	20	17	16	−5	16	16	61	44	49	4	65	9
Mischief	3,739	3,672	3,381	3,657	3,398	−7	3,084	2,965	7,700	7,044	2,120	1,640	27	23
Criminal trespass	17,145	16,543	17,963	17,242	15,733	−8	6,379	6,626	12,964	13,434	4,638	4,115	35	30
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks ... ... Chapter XVIII	169	143	174	159	137	−13	137	135	257	252	56	67	21	26
Criminal breach of contracts of service ... ... ,, XIX	23	35	21	34	33	−2	32	28	77	81	18	5	23	6
Offences relating to marriage ... ... ,, XX	3,916	3,841	3,703	4,050	3,705	−8	3,506	3,340	6,302	5,878	647	678	10	11
Defamation ... ... ,, XXI	251	278	293	260	388	+49	237	372	421	588	51	40	12	6
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance ... ,, XXII	1,021	958	1,136	1,438	1,293	−10	1,237	1,133	2,358	2,093	348	292	15	13
Total	80,031	76,424	79,321	80,879	79,698	−1	58,555	59,233	128,918	128,716	36,530	32,885	28	25
Local and Special Laws	29,056	29,115	32,892	37,751	36,400	−3	36,840	35,211	68,149	66,770	46,982	42,632	69	63
Grand Total	109,087	105,539	112,213	118,630	116,098	−2	95,395	94,444	197,067	195,486	83,512	75,517	42	38

137. There has been a decrease of 1,181 in the number of offences under the Indian Penal Code admitted to have occurred. There has been a steady increase during the past five years in the number of cases of false evidence and offences against public justice and cases of criminal breach of trust. Cases of hurt also show a gradual increase, but the number of cases of criminal force and assault tends to diminish. Cases of criminal trespass have fallen from 17,242 to 15,733.

138. The percentage of convictions has fallen from 28 to 25. In offences affecting life the percentage has risen from 46 to 48. In offences against property the percentage has generally fallen, notably in cases of robbery and dacoity, from 40 to 34.

139. The whole number of offences under the Indian Penal Code returned as true in the year 1893 may be roughly grouped under four heads, namely :—

		1893.	
		Number.	*Per cent.*
I.	Offences against the human body (Chapter XVI) ...	32,617	41
II.	Ditto property (Chapter XVII)	37,368	47
III.	Ditto marriage (Chapter XX)	3,705	5
IV.	All other offences	6,008	7
	Total ...	79,698	100

140. About 62 per cent. of the offences returned as true fall under the heads of hurt, criminal force and assault, mischief, and criminal trespass.

141. The figures under these four heads, in each of the past three years, were as follows :—

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Hurt	12,032	14,199	15,728
Criminal force and assault	15,360	15,318	14,754
Mischief	3,381	3,657	3,398
Criminal trespass	17,963	17,242	15,733
	48,736	50,416	49,613
	61 p.c.	62 p.c.	62 p.c.
All other offences under the Indian Penal Code ...	30,585	30,463	30,085
	29 p.c.	28 p.c.	28 p.c.
Total	79,321	80,879	79,698

142. The following table shows for the Province the number of offences admitted to have occurred in 1892 and 1893 under the most important heads of crime, namely, offences affecting life, theft, receiving stolen property, and robbery and dacoity :—

Offences affecting life.		Theft.		Receiving stolen property.		Robbery and dacoity.	
1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
885	920	12,573	12,561	2,480	2,422	350	348

143. More detailed information as to the offence of murder is given in the subjoined table—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Year.	Cases.			Persons disposed of.				Remaining under trial.	Proportion of convictions to total number disposed of.	Remarks.
	Reported.	Returned as true.	Brought to trial.	Brought to trial	Convicted.	Acquitted, discharged, &c	Total disposed of.			
1890	510	448	449	964	349	460	809	155	43	Including cases tried by Councils of Elders.
1891	527	451	445	996	317	500	817	179	38	
1892	524	451	482	1,151	401	586	987	164	40	
1893	569	469	439	934	343	437	780	154	44	

The number of murders returned as true was 469 as against 451 in the previous year. The number, however, of cases and persons brought to trial was less. The percentage of convictions has risen from 40 to 44.

144. The provincial average of persons convicted to those tried for offences falling under the Indian Penal Code was 25 per cent. as against 28 in 1892. The percentage for cases also fell from 35 to 33.

145. Local and Special Laws.—The following table shows the number of true cases and of persons convicted under Local and Special Laws :—

	True cases.				Persons convicted.			
	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Arms Act	274	296	282	298	211	262	244	289
Canals and Drainage Act	1,175	1,357	1,235	918	1,732	1,771	1,488	1,045
Cantonments Act	3,357	2,982	3,272	3,856	4,554	4,580	4,575	4,762
Cattle Trespass Act	1,479	1,411	1,601	2,053	919	748	850	864
City Chaukidárs Act	170	188	218	245	226	248	271	265
Contract (Workmen) Act	190	193	317	510	20	11	31	56
Criminal Tribes Act	428	553	527	523	417	459	485	476
Excise Act	436	491	341	441	451	496	357	401
Forest Act	718	609	742	776	3,242	1,476	1,350	1,378
Gambling Act	172	192	201	189	822	817	805	708
Hackney and Stage Carriages Act ...	394	557	541	362	408	535	603	371
Land Revenue Act	90	59	106	72	310	288	488	236
Municipal Act	2,062	2,107	3,013	2,479	2,143	2,227	3,369	2,688
Opium Act	651	729	455	529	739	722	389	628
Police Act	7,285	8,947	10,071	8,530	10,202	12,080	11,841	10,568
Punjab Laws Act	584	494	821	936	771	608	1,358	1,347
Railway Act	232	259	246	250	245	274	241	240
Salt and Saltpetre Act	129	98	120	53	142	159	170	91
Stamp Act	57	87	157	147	57	75	147	126
Total ...	19,901	21,609	24,266	23,167	27,611	27,836	29,062	26,539

146. MISCELLANEOUS PROCEEDINGS.—The annexed statement gives the details of miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code for the last two years:—

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS.	Year.	Total number of cases disposed of.	Total number of persons disposed of.	Number of persons convicted.
Proceedings against witnesses under Sections 87 to 89 and 485 ...	1892	58	58	43
	1893	10	15	3
Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security to keep the peace ...	1892	4,071	15,315	8,390
	1893	4,099	16,198	7,564
Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	1892	8,371	9,675	7,861
	1893	8,091	9,514	7,492
Proceedings against public nuisances, Chapter X	1892	185	423	17
	1893	166	332	15
Disputes as to immoveable property, Chapter XII	1892	256	874	235
	1893	206	592	133
Frivolous or vexatious complaints summarily dealt with	1892	1,110	1,283	1,224
	1893	861	967	902
Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII	1892	...	...	...
	1893	...	...	...
Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1892	1,621	1,621	312
	1893	1,480	1,481	252
Forfeiture of bonds under Chapter XLII	1892	415	581	391
	1893	359	478	279

147. There has been a considerable falling-off in the number of cases in which complainants were required to pay compensation to accused persons under Section 560, Code of Criminal Procedure.

148. Out of 7,492 persons called upon to furnish security during the year under report 2,290 persons were imprisoned in default as compared with 2,418 in the previous year; 960 as compared with 1,106, persons were detained for more than a month. The amount of security demanded averaged Rs. 219 as compared with Rs. 186 in the preceding year. Sureties were called upon to pay the amount of security forfeited in the case of 279 persons in the year under report as compared with 391 in the preceding year.

149. ORIGINAL TRIALS IN MAGISTRATES' COURTS.—The following figures give the number of accused persons whose cases were disposed of in Magistrates' Courts during the year, and the manner of disposal:—

MANNER OF DISPOSAL.	Number.	Percentage				
		1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Died or escaped	160	...	...	...	...	...
Transferred	36	...	...	...	...	...
Discharged or acquitted for want of prosecution ...	57,408	26	27	27	27	29
Discharged or acquitted on other grounds	61,880	32	30	31	30	32
Convicted, committed or referred	76,199	42	43	42	43	39
TOTAL ...	195,682	...	...	...	...	...

150. The following table gives the results of trials before the various classes of Courts :—

Class of Officers.	Number of persons disposed of.		Percentage of persons convicted, committed or referred.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
District Magistrates	7,150	6,208	65	64
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners	65,416	62,296	49	47
Tahsíldárs	54,389	51,191	37	33
Náib Tahsíldárs	25,588	25,125	24	22
Cantonment Magistrates	9,361	7,254	74	72
Canal Officers and other Special Magistrates	3,748	5,222	47	60
Boards of Honorary Magistrates...	14,979	13,660	51	43
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly	16,549	24,726	26	23
Total ...	197,180	195,682	43	39

151. Considerably more work was done by Special Magistrates and by Honorary Magistrates sitting singly. Other Magistrates did less work than in the preceding year. The percentage of convictions rose from 47 to 60 in the courts of Special Magistrates, but fell in the courts of all other classes of Magistrates. No explanations have been given for the wide difference between the percentage of convictions in courts of Benches of Honorary Magistrates and the percentage in courts of Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.

152. The numbers of cases for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year, respectively, for each of the four past years were as follows :—

Year.	Number of cases			Number of persons awaiting trial at the close of the year.
	For disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending.	
1890	84,392	83,360	1,032	2,097
1891	90,273	88,988	1,285	3,030
1892	96,121	94,920	1,201	2,580
1893	95,051	93,655	1,396	3,386

153. The average duration in Magistrates' Courts was eight days in 1893 for the whole Province, being the same as in the preceding year.

154. The following table shows for each of the last three years the amount of original business disposed of by each class of officers acting as a criminal court (except the Chief Court and the Courts of Sessions), with percentages and the average number of cases decided :—

Description of Court or Officer exercising powers.	Cases disposed of.			Percentages.			Average number of cases decided by officers of each grade.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Special Magistrates	1,402	1,446	3,026	1·6	1·5	3·2	34	38	69
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	7,719	7,719	10,590	8·7	8·2	11·3	98	87	107
Boards of Honorary Magistrates ...	8,085	7,985	7,215	9·1	8·4	7·7	337	332	301
Náib Tahsíldárs with criminal powers ...	10,417	10,785	10,801	11·7	11·4	11·5	106	110	86
Tahsíldárs	22,566	23,753	22,805	25·3	25·0	24·4	182	188	181
Judges of Small Cause Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cantonment Magistrates	4,065	6,258	4,520	4·5	6·6	4·8	451	695	502
Extra Assistant Commissioners	23,514	26,791	25,413	26·5	28·2	27·1	235	267	254
Assistant Commissioners	4,653	5,248	4,937	5·2	5·5	5·3	202	228	215
District Judges and Subordinate Judges with appellate powers	3,015	1,410	1,374	3·4	1·5	1·5	116	74	105
District Magistrates	3,552	3,525	2,974	4·0	3·7	3·2	114	113	113

155. District Magistrates disposed of 708 cases in the year 1893 under their enhanced powers conferred under Section 30 of the Code of Criminal Procedure as compared with 626 in the year 1891 and 806 in 1892. Of these 228 were cases triable by Sessions Courts. References for confirmation of sentence by Sessions Courts were made in the case of 136 persons as against 169 in the year 1892. Of the sentences referred, 109 were confirmed, 20 modified, and 7 set aside. The average duration in cases tried by District Magistrates under their enhanced powers was 23 days as compared with 20 days in 1891 and 17 days in 1892.

156. The number of European British subjects tried by District Magistrates in the year 1893 was 92 as against 84 in the preceding year. Of these 43 were convicted, 47 acquitted or discharged, 1 committed to the Sessions, and 1 to the Chief Court.

157. The number of cases disposed of under the Frontier Regulations in each of the past two years is given in the following table :—

Districts.	Regulation IV of 1887, Section 13. References to Councils of Elders.		Regulation VI of 1887, Sections 24-25. Fines on communities accessory to crime.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 31. Preparation to commit certain offences.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 32. Adultery.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 35. Cases in which persons were reported on account of quarrels likely to lead to bloodshed.		Regulation IV of 1887, Sections 35-36. Breach of the provisions of Section 33, 34 or 35.		Regulation IV of 1887, Sections 39-42. Security for prevention of murder.		Regulation IV of 1887, Section 40. Security from families when a blood-feud exists or is probable.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Dera Ismail Khan ...	25	32	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Dera Gházi Khan ...	64	112	...	...	...	...	4	5	...	...	...	...	8	7	...	1
Bannu	105	78	2	...	...	...	5	12	...	2	6	...	...	...	1	2
Peshawar	67	71	5	6	6	...	4	4	22	...	12	6	249	7	...	263
Hazára	51	30	2	8	...	...	1	6	12	3	...	1	7	7	6	1
Kohát	78	66	10	5	1	...	5	6	7	8	...	...	20	1	311	107
Total ...	390	389	19	19	7	...	20	33	41	13	18	7	284	22	318	375

158. The results of the references to Councils of Elders during each of the past two years are shown below :—

District.	Number of persons tried.		Number of persons convicted.		Percentage of convictions.	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Dera Ismail Khan	53	87	29	54	54	62
Dera Gházi Khan	124	173	76	119	61	69
Bannu	302	240	123	85	40	35
Peshâwar	234	196	96	134	41	70
Hazára	158	63	59	12	37	19
Kohát	192	122	111	62	57	50

159. ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF COURTS OF SESSIONS.—The abstract below gives for each of the last two years the number of cases disposed of and persons tried by Courts of Sessions :—

	Cases.		*Persons.*	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Sessions trials	408	438	830	971
Cases referred by District Magistrates under Section 34, Criminal Procedure Code...	148	132	192	161
Other references	91	104	106	129

160. The following statement shows the results of Sessions trials in each of the past two years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	For disposal.				Disposed of.						Pending at the end of the year.					
	Persons.		*Total.*		*Persons.*				*Total.*							
Year.	Remaining from previous year.	Committed to the Sessions during the year.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Acquitted.	Convicted.	Convicted and referred to the Chief Court under Section 374, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Percentage of persons convicted.	Cases pending over three months.	Average duration.	Date of oldest case pending.
1892 ...	152	804	458	956	8	276	332	214	408	830	50	126	59	7	50	*12th Novr. 1883.
1893 ...	126	940	491	1,066	4	316	441	(a) 210	438	971	53	95	58	8	49	

* In this case the accused is confined in a Lunatic Asylum.

(a) Including 80 persons referred to Councils of Elders under Frontier Crimes Regulation, IV of 1887.

161. One hundred and thirty persons were sentenced to death by the Court of Sessions as compared with 158 in 1892.

162. WITNESSES.—The following figures show the number of witnesses examined by all the Criminal Courts in the Punjab during the years 1892 and 1893 respectively:—

	1892.	1893.
District Courts	277,997	290,029
Sessions Courts	6,042	6,761
Chief Court	3	22

163. The periods of detention in District Courts were as follows:—

	Percentage.	
	1892.	1893.
Discharged on the 1st day	93·4	93·5
„ „ 2nd „	5·3	5·2
„ „ 3rd „	0·9	1·0
Detained more than 3 days	0·4	0·3

164. The annexed statement shows the cost of the dieting of witnesses for the years 1892 and 1893:—

YEAR.	Number of witnesses who attended the Courts.	Total number of witnesses examined.	NUMBER OF WITNESSES DIETED		AMOUNT OF DIET MONEY PAID.		AVERAGE COST OF EACH WITNESS DIETED					
			By Police.	By Magistrate.	By Police.	By Magistrate.	By Police.			By Magistrate.		
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
1892	289,385	277,997	41,474	61,395	11,244	35,986	0	4	4	0	9	4
1893	306,320	290,029	39,909	65,545	10,698	41,189	0	4	3	0	10	9

165. PUNISHMENTS.—The annexed table shows the punishments inflicted by the Criminal Courts of the Province in each of the last two years:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
			PERSONS SENTENCED TO												PERSONS ORDERED TO FIND OR GIVE			PERSONS IMPRISONED IN DEFAULT OF FURNISHING SECURITY FOR GOOD BEHAVIOUR.	
CLASS OF TRIBUNAL.	Year.	Total number of persons punished.	Death.	Transportation. For life.	Transportation. For a term.	Imprisonment. Penal servitude.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. With solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Rigorous. Without solitary confinement.	Imprisonment. Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Whipping. In addition to other punishment.	Whipping. In lieu of other punishment.	Fine. With imprisonment.	Fine. Without imprisonment.	Security to keep the peace.	Recognizance to keep the peace.	Sureties for good behaviour.	Rigorous.	Simple.
Magistrates' Courts	1892	82,527	...	...	...	...	10,524	7,206	750	...	317	1,717	11,866	46,095	6,770	1,620	7,861	2,350	68
	1893	74,510	...	...	...	...	9,947	6,527	895	...	347	1,832	10,858	40,340	6,111	1,453	7,492	2,254	36
Sessions Courts ...	1892	620	...	103	30	...	337	41	3	...	4	7	145	3	...	...	96	92	1
	1893	706	...	107	35	...	398	27	2	...	7	2	114	13	1	...	121	121	...
Chief Court ...	1892	110	82	19	...	...	5	4	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1893	114	74	38	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	1892	83,257	82	122	30	...	10,866	7,251	753	...	321	1,724	12,013	46,098	6,770	1,620	7,957	2,442	69
	1893	7,533	74	145	35	...	10,346	6,555	897	...	354	1,834	10,972	40,353	6,111	1,453	7,613	2,375	36

166. The following are the details of sentences of imprisonment according to the length of the term awarded for the years 1892 and 1893 :—

	Number.		*Percentage.*	
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
Not exceeding 15 days	2,625	2,643	12	14
„ „ 6 months	11,126	9,736	52	48
„ „ 2 years	6,486	6,743	30	33
„ „ 7 „	1,114	1,068	6	5
Above 7 years	30	19	...	...

167. There is a steady improvement in the number of sentences of whipping passed, although there are still complaints from several districts that this punishment is not sufficiently resorted to. The number has increased in the year under report from 2,045 to 2,188. The figures for the past three years are—

Year.	In addition to other punishment.	In lieu of other punishment.	Total.
1891	322	1,637	1,959
1892	321	1,724	2,045
1893	354	1,834	2,188

168. The annexed abstract shows the amount of fines imposed and of compensation awarded to complainants by all the Courts in the Province, with the amount realized and percentage of amount realized to amount imposed or awarded. This abstract includes fines imposed under the Frontier Regulations :—

	Fines.			Compensation.		
Year.	*Imposed.*	*Realized.*	*Percentage.*	*Awarded.*	*Paid.*	*Percentage.*
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	
1891 ...	5,79,653	4,39,010	76	91,491	48,371	53
1892 ...	5,96,743	4,36,575	73	84,327	42,834	50
1893 ...	5,46,626	3,96,466	72	86,841	36,317	42

169. The amounts imposed and awarded by the District Courts in 1893 under Frontier Regulations and under the ordinary law were—

Law applied.	Amount of fine		Percentage.
	Imposed.	Awarded as compensation.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Frontier Regulations	59,798	29,058	48
Ordinary law	4,76,287	57,463	12
Total	5,36,085	86,521	16

170. The following are the details of fines imposed by the District Courts for the last two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Total number of persons fined.		Total amount of fines imposed.		Average amount of fine per head.		Percentage of the fines imposed that were realized within the year.		Percentage of fines imposed ordered to be paid in compensation.	
1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893	1892	1893.	1892.	1893.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57,961	51,198	5,84,259	5,36,085	10	10	59	57	14	16

171. The abstract below shows the total amount of fines imposed and realized in District Courts during each of the past four years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year.	Amount of fines				Percentage of column 5 on column 2.
	Imposed.	*Realized.*			
		On account of year.	On account of past year.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890	5,83,911	3,47,615	1,07,110	4,54,725	78
1891	5,66,626	3,31,301	98,253	4,29,554	76
1892	5,84,259	3,44,390	87,324	4,31,714	73
1893	5,36,085	3,05,697	84,316	3,90,013	72

172. The following figures give details of fines imposed by Courts of Sessions for each of the past three years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6
Year.	Total number of persons fined.	Total amount of fines imposed.	Average amount of fine per head.	Percentage of fines imposed that were realized in the year.	Percentage of fines imposed ordered to be paid in compensation.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891	150	13,027	87	22	8
1892	148	12,284	83	12	2
1893	127	10,541	83	25	3

173. The percentages of total realizations during each of the past five years in Courts of Sessions are given in the following statement :—

Year.	Amount of fines			Percentage of total realization on account imposed in the year.
	Imposed.	*Realized.*		
		On account of year.	On account past year.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1889	18,315	2,989	6,357	9,346	51
1890	10,425	1,695	5,416	7,111	68
1891	13,027	2,916	6,540	9,456	72
1892	12,284	1,515	3,346	4,861	39
1893	10,541	2,655	3,798	6,453	61

174. APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—The number of persons convicted during the year 1893 was 75,444; the number of appealable sentences passed was 59,291, of which 694 were passed by Courts of Sessions and the rest by District Courts.

The sentences yielded the following appeals, namely :—

To District Magistrates	10,896
To Sessions Courts	7,349
To the Chief Court	707
Total	18,952

Thus about 32 per cent. of appealable decisions were appealed.

175. The following table shows the number of appeals disposed of in District Courts, the agency which disposed of them, and the manner in which they were treated :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Year.	Appeals disposed of						Percentage of persons whose				Average duration of appeals
	By District Magistrates.		*By District and Sub-Judges.*		*By Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners specially empowered.*		Appeals were rejected.	Sentences were confirmed.	Sentences were reduced or altered.	Sentences were reversed, proceedings quashed or new trial ordered.	
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.					
1873 ...	6,675	10,626	206	320	44	46	30	34	13	23	10

176. The following table shows the amount of appellate business disposed of and the mode of disposal for Courts of Sessions in each of the past three years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	For disposal.						Disposed of.												Pending at the end of the year.				
							Persons.								Total.								
Year.	Pending from last year.		Instituted during the year.		Total.		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Appeals rejected otherwise than on merits.	Appeals rejected under Section 421, Criminal Procedure Code.		Sentences or orders confirmed after hearing.	Sentences reduced otherwise altered.	Sentences or orders reversed	New trial or commitment ordered.	After directing further enquiry under Sec. 428, Criminal Procedure Code.		Without directing further enquiry.				Average duration of appeals.	Number of appeals pending more than three months.	Date of oldest case pending.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			Without calling for files.	After perusal of files.					Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.			
1893	98	203	6,231	7,349	6,329	7,552	11	105	54	2,757	1,915	860	1,454	72	86	178	5,983	7,050	260	324	12	...	13-10-93
1892	111	137	5,980	7,379	6,091	7,516	17	102	17	2,852	2,092	858	1,295	80	163	211	5,830	7,102	98	203	10	...	14-11-92
1891	147	178	5,875	7,043	6,022	7,221	15	107	1	2,647	2,179	841	1,239	55	101	140	5,810	6,944	111	137	11	4	21-9-91

177. The following statements show the criminal revision work in District and Sessions Courts, and the manner in which the work was disposed of:—

A.—Revision work in District Courts.

1	2.	3	4	5	6.	7	8	9	10
Year.	Number of accused persons applying for revision.	Number of complainants applying for revision.	Number of persons whose cases the District Magistrate took up for revision on his own motion.	Total.	Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to refer to the Chief Court.	Applications dealt with under Section 436 or 437, Criminal Procedure Code.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending.	Average duration.
1891 ...	860	1,434	175	2,469	1,868	497	50	54	13
1892 ...	443	1,250	225	1,918	1,532	287	28	71	13
1893 ...	463	1,505	62	2,030	1,462	389	26	153	12

B.—Revision work in Sessions Courts.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Year.	Number of accused persons applying for revision.	Number of complainants applying for revision.	Number of persons whose cases the Sessions Judge took up for revision on his own motion.	Total.	Applications rejected, including those which the Courts have refused to refer to the Chief Court.	Committed or further inquiry ordered.	Cases referred to the Chief Court under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.	Applications pending	Average duration.
1891 ...	565	592	83	1,240	1,025	116	55	44	12
1892 ...	616	589	80	1,285	976	146	136	27	15
1893 ...	553	536	117	1,206	920	147	95	44	19

178. CRIMINAL BUSINESS OF THE CHIEF COURT.—One case came before the Chief Court in the exercise of its original Criminal jurisdiction; the accused was acquitted.

179. The following is a comparative statement showing the number of cases dealt with by the Chief Court as a Court of Reference, under Section 374 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, for the past four years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	FOR DISPOSAL.		DISPOSED OF.									PENDING.		
			Persons.							*Total.*				
YEAR.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped, &c.	Conviction and sentence confirmed.	Conviction affirmed, but sentence modified.	Sentence affirmed, but conviction modified.	Convicted and sentenced for a minor offence.	Acquitted.	Fresh trial ordered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Average number of days each case lasted.
1890 ...	126	154	...	53	28	...	4	22	...	87	107	39	47	49
1891 ...	130	160	1	72	26	...	8	34	...	111	141	19	19	48
1892 ...	133	177	...	79	15	3	13	39	...	109	149	24	28	40
1893 ...	128	158	...	74	37	...	3	29	...	115	143	13	15	42

180. The number of criminal appeals instituted in the Chief Court during the year under report and in each of the four preceding years was as follows :—

1	2	3	4
YEAR.	Against the orders of Sessions Judges.	Against the orders of District Magistrates.	Total.
1889	314	230	544
1890	300	215	515
1891	322	142	464
1892	340	267	607
1893	351	220	571

181. The following abstract shows for each of the past four years the nature of the sentences or orders appealed against :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	APPEALS FROM					
YEAR.	Sentence of death or transportation for life.	Sentence of imprisonment or transportation for 7 years or upwards.	Sentence of imprisonment exceeding 4 years, but less than 7 years.	Sentence of imprisonment for 4 years or less than 4 years.	Orders of acquittal.	Total.
1890	197	125	108	80	5	515
1891	184	122	82	76	...	464
1892	209	160	130	107	1	607
1893	203	127	115	124	2	571

182. The results of appeals decided were as follows :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	FOR DISPOSAL.						NUMBER OF PERSONS DISPOSED OF							TOTAL.		PENDING.			
YEAR.	*Pending from last year.*		*Instituted during the year.*		*Total.*														
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Appeals rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Average duration.	Oldest date.
1890 ...	66	99	515	672	581	771	1	182	230	115	111	...	4	499	643	82	128	47	25-2-90.
1891 ...	82	128	464	582	546	710	11	169	193	116	173	...	1	462	613	84	97	47	19-6-91.
1892 ...	84	97	607	751	691	848	1	277	215	123	122	...	7	613	745	78	103	44	30-6-92.
1893 ...	78	103	571	707	649	810	7	207	165	148	171	...	1	570	699	79	111	43	11-9-93.

183. The following statement shows the number of revision cases disposed of by the Chief Court in each of the past four years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	FOR DISPOSAL.										PERSONS DISPOSED OF.													
YEAR.	*Pending from last year.*		*Reported for orders under Section 438, Criminal Procedure Code.*		*Instituted by petition under Section 439, Criminal Procedure Code.*		*Taken up by the Court on its own motion, Section 439, Criminal Procedure Code.*		*Total.*											TOTAL.		PENDING.		Average duration of revision cases.	Date of oldest pending revision case.
	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.	Died, escaped or transferred.	Rejected.	Sentences or orders confirmed.	Sentences enhanced.	Sentences reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentences reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial ordered.		Cases.	Persons.	Cases.	Persons.		
1890 ...	156	301	138	267	1,669	2,931	9	14	1,972	3,513	19	2,222	213	23	201	409	...	236		1,868	3,323	104	190	35	6-8-90.
1891 ...	104	190	141	260	1,701	2,938	3	3	1,949	3,391	25	2,229	206	10	223	340	...	80		1,795	3,113	154	278	27	19-5-91.
1892 ...	154	278	154	318	1,806	3,168	9	9	2,123	3,773	18	2,280	384	6	260	493	...	35		1,938	3,476	185	297	27	12-7-92.
1893 ...	185	297	146	259	1,815	3,152	11	13	2,157	3,721	20	1,745	491	2	393	699	...	42		1,953	3,392	204	329	25	12-7-93.

184. Fifty-one miscellaneous cases were disposed of as against 46 in the preceding year. The files of 32 cases were called for on the periodical returns and inspected by the Judges.

185. Five Judges were employed during the year under report.

PRISONS.

186. NUMBER OF JAILS.—The number of jails and lock-ups in the Province remained the same as in the previous year, and there was no change in their constitution. It may be noted here, however, that in former years the statistics of only 22 of the larger judicial lock-ups in the Province were presented in the statements, while in the year under report the statistics of all judicial lock-ups, numbering 148, have been so presented.

187. The new District Jail at Abbott-abad was completed during the year, and the Montgomery Jail extension project had all but reached completion. The Montgomery Jail was declared to be a Central Jail of the first class. The judicial lock-up at Muzaffargarh was destroyed by floods in July.

188. JAIL POPULATION.—The total number of prisoners of all classes admitted into the jails and lock-ups of the Province during the year, including transfers, was 60,983 (convicts 30,492, under-trials 30,002, civil 489) as compared with 53,386 (convicts 30,554, under-trials 22,351, civil 481) in the preceding year. The increase of 7,651 under-trial prisoners is due to the inclusion, as noted above, of the statistics of all judicial lock-ups in the Province instead of only those of 22 of the larger institutions as in previous years. The daily average number of each class in confinement during the year was, convicts 11,816, under-trials 993, civil 48—a decrease of convicts 317 and civil 2, and an increase of under-trials 108.

189. BUILDINGS.—The expenditure incurred by the Public Works Department on jail buildings during the year was Rs. 2,00,880, the following being the principal works executed with the cost of each :—

NAME OF JAIL.	Description of works.	Amount.
		Rs.
Delhi	Constructing new solitary cells	7,050
Umballa	Carrying out surface drainage of the jail and its vicinity, and filling hollows and depressions.	4,603
Ludhiána	Raising the walls and improving the ventilation of the solitary cells ...	3 810
Mooltan Central... ...	Constructing a residence for Superintendent	5,213
Do. do.	Ditto manufactory godown	2,902
„ District... ...	Strengthening 40 solitary cells and providing them with iron-grated doors and windows.	7,081
Montgomery	Extension of jail	54,264
Lahore Central	Supplementary work in connection with water-supply	1,305
Do. do.	Providing three-throw pump and a shed over capstan of 2nd supply well	5,141
Do. do.	Alterations to office and constructing an armoury	1,010
Do. do.	Constructing syphon to connect the two water-supply wells...	1,378
Do. do.	Additional work in connection with water-supply	1,260
Gurdáspur	Constructing cells for condemned prisoners	1,532
Do.	Conversion of office into civil prisoners' ward...	1,455
Abbott-abad	Constructing new jail	12,404
Peshâwar	Ditto 3 condemned cells...	2,234
Do.	Providing iron-gratings to hospital and a ward for pneumonia patients ...	2,605
Bannu	Constructing condemned cells	2,350
Dera Ismail Khan ...	Ditto ditto	1,957
Dera Ghâzi Khan ...	Special repairs to work-shed No. 4	2,395

Convict labour was largely employed in the extension of the Montgomery Jail. The jail undertook the supply of all the burnt bricks required by the Public Works Department, besides the construction of 4 large godowns, the European ward, nearly all the drains, the coping of all the walls in burnt brick in lime mortar, as also the following works in sun-dried bricks in mud, the enclosure, divisional and garden walls, the civil ward, the officials' quarters, and latrines for prisoners and establishment. The enclosure, divisional and garden walls alone entailed an enormous amount of labour. Apart from the value of the bricks supplied for the work by the jail, prison labour produced Rs. 52,361, or Rs. 89,256 in all. Convict labour was also largely employed on the construction of the new District Jail at Abbott-abad.

190. CLASSIFICATION OF PRISONERS.—Of the convicts admitted into jail during the year, 21,423 were males and 864 were females. These figures exclude transfers and convicted prisoners admitted to lock-ups. Of the convicts admitted to jail 23 were Christians (Europeans 3, Eurasians 4, and Native Christians 16), 15,652 Muhammadans, and 6,612 Hindús and Sikhs, the ratio per mille of each denomination of the free population admitted into jail being Christians ·43, Muhammadans 1·35, and Hindús and Sikhs ·72.

191. There was a satisfactory decrease in the number of boys and girls under 16 years of age sent to prison—266 and 6 respectively as compared with 324 and 10 in 1892. The need of a juvenile reformatory in the Punjab has long been felt, and it has been resolved to build one. But it is feared that financial exigencies must defer for some time the carrying out of this most urgently-needed reform.

192. The table below shows the occupations of convicts previous to their admission into jail:—

MALES.							FEMALES.			
Persons employed with Government or Municipal or other local bodies.	Professional persons.	Persons in service or performing personal offices.	Persons engaged in agriculture or with animals.	Persons engaged in commerce and trade.	Persons employed in mechanical arts, manufactures and engineering operations.	Miscellaneous persons not classed otherwise.	Married.	Unmarried.	Widows.	Prostitutes.
487	41	1,550	13,408	1,121	817	3,999	655	25	154	30

193. DESCRIPTION OF SENTENCES.—Of the total number of convicts admitted into jail during the year 2,140 were sentenced to simple imprisonment, 9,875 to rigorous imprisonment, 9,545 to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement, and 727 to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

194. The following table shows the classification of convicts admitted into jail in 1892 and 1893 according to length of sentence, and compares the percentages to total admissions under the different periods with all the jails in British India in 1892 :—

	Number of admissions.		Ratio per cent. of total admissions.		In all jails of British India in 1892.
	1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.	
Not exceeding 1 month	5,251	4,903	22·41	22·00	37·00
Above 1 and not exceeding 3 months	3,921	3,509	16·74	15·74	19·67
„ 3 „ „ 6 „	4,299	3,802	18·35	17·06	17·27
„ 6 „ „ 12 „	5,733	6,063	24·47	27·20	12·85
„ 1 year „ 5 years	3,596	3,482	15·35	15·62	11·02
„ 5 years „ 10 „	320	260	1·37	1·17	0·99
Exceeding 10 years	17	16	0·07	0·07	0·05
Sentenced to transportation (*a*) For life	116	118	0·49	0·53	0·49
Sentenced to transportation (*b*) For term	40	30	0·17	0·14	0·35
„ death	135	104	0·58	0·47	0·31

195. The smaller percentages of admissions under sentences not exceeding a month and above one and not exceeding three months, and the larger percentages of admissions under all the other periods, except sentences under three and not exceeding six months, and sentences to transportation for a term, are striking when compared with the percentages of admissions to all jails in British India in 1892.

196. The number of prisoners sentenced to transportation was 148, for life 118, for terms 30,—8 fewer than in 1892. Seventy-nine were deported to the Andamans, and there remained in the Province at the end of the year 405, of whom 280 (249 males and 31 females) were under life sentences and 125 (113 males and 12 females) under sentences for terms.

197. The number of convicts sentenced to death during the year was 103 males and 1 female as against 131 males and 5 females in 1892. Seventy-four were executed during the year, and there remained in jail at the end of the year 26 males.

198. An examination of the statistics showing the crimes for which convicts were imprisoned during the year shows that, as regards short sentences, there has been an increase during the past 9 years under the following heads of crime :—Hurt and assault with or without provocation ; aggravated cases of hurt, all cases of grievous hurt and doing acts dangerous to human life ; aggravated assault ; and bad livelihood and belonging to wandering gangs of thieves.

199. Of the 21,423 male and 864 female convicts admitted into jail during the year, 2,159 males and 32 females had been previously convicted once, 800 males and 12 females twice, and 674 males and 10 females more than

twice, giving a total of 3,633 males and 54 females, equal to 17 per cent. of the total admissions to jail. Eighteen of the 266 male juveniles admitted had been previously convicted.

200. The number of habituals admitted into jail during the year was 4,384. Of these 3,681 were classified as habituals before admission into jail, 677 were classified by the Jail authorities with the approval of District Magistrates, and 26 confessed themselves to be habituals. Greater attention appears to have been bestowed on the identification and classification of old offenders by the Police and Courts.

201. The Bertillon system of anthropometric measurements was commenced in the Lahore Central Jail in February, and 80 prisoners were measured during the year. But it was found that the work took up a great deal of the time of the Superintendent and the Jailor, besides which, the callipers were not suited to exact measures, there being variations in the measurements of more than two millimeters. The working of the system has now been entrusted to the Police Department.

202. ESCAPES AND RECAPTURES.—Twenty-two convicts escaped from jail, 8 from inside and 14 from outside jail walls; 8 were fettered and 14 were without fetters. Thirteen of the 22 who escaped during the year were recaptured, and 6 of those who had escaped in the previous ten years were also recaptured, leaving 43 still at large. In the majority of escapes that took place in 1893, it was proved that there had been gross carelessness and an utter disregard of orders on the part of the warders who had charge of the prisoners.

203. OFFENCES AND PUNISHMENTS.—The following is a summary of the offences returned as committed by prisoners as recorded in the years 1892 and 1893:—

	1892.	1893.
Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts	190	122
Do. relating to work	16,541	19,828
Do. do. prohibited articles	2,433	2,684
Do. do. assaults, mutiny and escape	98	121
Do. do. all other breaches of Jail rules	5,453	6,797
TOTAL ...	24,715	29,552

204. The increase of 3,287 in the number of offences relating to work occurred principally in the following jails :—Lahore Central 1,780, Lahore District 1,763, and Mooltan Central 1,191. The increase in the case of the first-named two jails was due no doubt to greater care having been taken to record offences and to full tasks being exacted, and in the case of the last-named jail to the prisoners having been employed on wool-spinning, which work was greatly disliked by them when they were first put on it. The increase of 1,344 under the head of "all other breaches of Jail rules" is accounted for by the stricter enforcement of discipline than in previous years.

205. The following is a detail of the cases sent before Criminal Courts for disposal in 1893 in which convictions were had:—

Escapes	13
Attempt to escape	8
Negligently suffering escape of prisoners	10
Aiding prisoners to escape	2
Assaults and fighting	9
Causing hurt	6
Rioting	1
Throwing filth on jail officials	1
Theft	4
Fabricating false charges	1
Suicide	1
Breaches of Jail rules	57
Total ...	113

206. The table below shows the punishments inflicted during 1892 and 1893:—

Minor or Major ...	Description of punishments.	1892.	1893.
	By Criminal Courts	173	113
Minor ...	Warnings	9,063	8,731
	Penal diet	419	274
	Separate and solitary confinement	7,242	9,145
	Other punishments	5,625	9,702
Major ...	Penal diet with solitary confinement	1,475	882
	Corporal punishments	357	328
	Other punishments	344	368
	TOTAL ...	24,698	29,543

207. There was a great increase under the head of minor punishments, which rose from 22,349 in 1892 to 27,852 in 1893; while there was a decrease under the head of major punishments which fell from 2,176 in 1892 to 1,578 in 1893.

208. Fifty-three of the 328 whippings were inflicted in the Pesháwar Jail, which is always a difficult jail to manage.

209. IMPOSITION OF FETTERS.—Out of a total population of 33,141 male convicts, fetters were imposed on 10,427 for the following periods:—Under one month, 1,695; one to three months, 1,837; three to six months, 2,126; six to twelve months, 2,610; over twelve months, 2,159. There are necessarily wide variations between different districts as to the extent to which fetters were imposed.

210. EDUCATION.—Of the 22,287 convicts admitted into jail during the year 127 males were able to read and write and 270 males and 1 female were able to read only, as against 122 males and 2 females and 189 males, respectively, in the previous year.

211. MARK SYSTEM.—The orders extending the mark system to convicts with sentences of one year and upwards were not received in time to allow of their being given effect to during the year. The number of prisoners released during the year who were eligible for remission of sentence was 1,813, and none who were eligible failed to gain some remission. The largest remission, 591 days, was earned by a female prisoner undergoing a sentence of 10 years, released from the Lahore Female Jail, and the largest gratuity, Rs. 15, was awarded to a prisoner released from the Ráwalpindi Jail. The average gratuity earned was Re. 1-13-0.

212. CONVICT OFFICERS.—The total number of convicts employed as convict officers was 2,050, and the daily average number so employed was 950 males and 18 females. Of these an average of 208 were in the highest grade of prisoner guard, 217 were in the second grade of work-overseer, and 543 were in the third grade of ward-master. The percentage of convict officers punished to average number employed was 162 compared with 103 in the previous year. The punishments include a large number of mere warnings. The increase in the number of punishments is ascribed to the closer supervision over the work done by convict officials, and the attempts made to maintain a higher standard of discipline. Some officers speak highly of the services rendered by convict officials, and think that, for trustworthiness and intelligence, they compare favourably with the lowest class of paid warder.

213. DIET SCALE.—The main constituents of the dietary remained unaltered. The question of the dietary is under consideration, and enquiries are being made in regard to the use of the different food staples by the free labouring population in view to fixing the diet scales with reference to the principle enunciated by the Government of India, *viz.*, that "the ingredients forming the diet scales should be chosen with reference to the ordinary food of the labouring classes of the population in the districts where the jails are situated."

214. MAGISTERIAL LOCK-UPS.—The following abstract gives particulars regarding prisoners of all classes confined in magisterial lock-ups :—

	Number remaining at close of previous year.		Number received during the year.		Total population.			Average daily number.			Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1893.		
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
Under-trial...	394	15	17,139	643	17,523	658	18,181	386	7	393	6,111	275	6,386	9,136	305	9,441	1,807	70	1	...	6	...	462	8	470
Convicted ...	45	...	2,248	42	2,293	42	2,335	57	...	57	282	3	285	...	...	...	1,968	38	...	...	1	...	42	1	4
Civil ...	5	...	89	3	94	3	97	...	...	...	49	1	50	...	...	...	45	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The figures of 148 judicial lock-ups are included in this table which previously included the figures of only 22 of the larger institutions. This fact explains the great increase in the number of under-trial prisoners shown as admitted in 1893,—17,139 males and 643 females against 9,729 males and 298 females

in 1892. The total expenditure incurred in the maintenance of magisterial lock-ups amounted to Rs. 69,568. Seven deaths occurred, 6 among under-trials and 1 among convicts; and there was only 1 escape.

215. EMPLOYMENT OF PRISONERS.—The average number of convicts sentenced to labour on working days was 11,591 against 11,884 in 1892. Of this number, an average of 484 were sick and 2,533 were convalescents.

216. The manner in which convicts were employed during the years 1892 and 1893 is compared in the table below :—

YEAR.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS													Number of prisoners hired to Municipalities, private individuals or departments other than the Public Works Department	RATIO PER CENT. OF AVERAGE NUMBER SENTENCED TO LABOUR OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.		
					On unremunerative labour.	On Prison duties.					On Jail buildings.										
											Additions and alterations.		New Jails.			On Public Works.					
						Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in jails, *e.g.*, wheat grinding, manufacturing prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	Under Superintendents.	Under Public Works Department.	Under Superintendents.	Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	Public Works Jails.	Other extra-mural labour.		Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures.
1892 ...	156	11,884	581	2,141	...	600	1,269	640	2,650	438	480	136	...	427	4,482	139	...	...	5	11	38
1893 ...	163	11,591	484	2,533	...	615	1,152	637	2,848	222	579	100	...	217	4,076	530	...	20	5	10	35
Increase or decrease.	+7	−393	−97	+392	...	+15	−117	−3	+198	−216	+99	−36	...	−210	−406	+391	...	+20	...	−1	−3

The number employed on jail repairs fell from 438 in the previous year to 222,—a decrease of 216. This was due to less work having been carried out during the year. The number employed at the Public Works Jail at Chenáwán increased from 139 in 1892 to 530 in the year under report, due to there having been continuous labour throughout the year for the prisoners on the canal.

217. MANUFACTURES.—*Earnings of Prisoners.*—The cash earnings of the convicts amounted to Rs. 1,55,748-9-0, or Rs. 3,036-11-0 in excess of what it was in the previous year; and the average earning per head calculated on the number of prisoners sentenced to labour rose from Rs. 12-14-0 in 1892 to Rs. 13-7-0.

218. The *indirect profit* resulting to Government from the employment of prisoners as convict officers, prison servants, &c., &c., was Rs. 2,05,701.

219. The establishment of a woollen spinning factory in the Montgomery Central Jail has been approved; but in the present financial position there is no prospect of funds being available for the purchase of the machinery and erection of the necessary buildings during the current year.

220. TOTAL EXPENDITURE.—The gross expenditure, exclusive of the cost of new buildings and of additions, alterations and repairs to existing buildings, incurred in the maintenance of the jails in the Punjab in 1893 is compared in the statement below with that of each of the previous nine years :—

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rations	2,05,298	1,92,135	2,20,953	2,82,730	3,06,840	2,57,994	2,49,752	3,00,983	3,18,506	2,85,186
Establishment	2,62,327	2,52,417	2,58,041	2,56,207	2,61,138	2,67,300	2,68,385	2,70,456	2,71,625	2,74,309
Police guard	80,283	80,991	79,805	76,323	72,100	76,673	76,937	77,122	77,426	74,618
Hospital charges	19,554	15,368	15,862	17,978	20,742	27,605	29,775	25,407	25,965	27,563
Clothing and bedding ...	56,639	23,471	20,010	26,604	51,726	51,010	45,658	44,127	45,843	50,720
Contingencies	75,214	57,735	40,664	41,994	47,173	55,493	46,437	60,438	64,875	69,665
Total	6,99,315	6,22,117	6,35,335	7,01,836	7,59,689	7,36,075	7,16,944	7,78,533	8,04,240	7,82,061
Daily average population of all classes.	11,449	10,465	10,748	11,274	12,702	12,914	12,420	12,261	12,672	12,407
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Average expenditure per prisoner.	61 4 10	59 11 1	59 5 6	62 8 10	59 15 11	57 1 5	57 13 3	63 9 10	63 9 3	63 2 3

221. The gross expenditure was Rs. 7,82,061 against Rs. 8,04,240 in 1892, a decrease of Rs. 22,179.

222. There was a decrease under the heads of Rations Rs. 33,320 and Police Guard Rs. 2,808; while under the remaining heads there was an increase—Establishment Rs. 2,684; Hospital Charges Rs. 1,598; Clothing and Bedding Rs. 4,877; and Contingencies Rs. 4,790. The decrease under Rations was due to the prices of food-supplies being generally much lower than in the previous year, and under Police Guard to the withdrawal of the Police Guards over the Lahore Central and Delhi and Mooltan District Jails. The increase under Hospital Charges was due to the larger expenditure on Europe drugs, and under Clothing and Bedding to larger quantities of clothing having been made up, and to articles made up in 1892 having been charged for in 1893. The increase under "Contingencies" is due to the cost of uniforms supplied to the warder reserve guards of the Lahore Central and Delhi and Mooltan District Jails, and to the expenditure incurred on cholera camps in 1892 having been charged in 1893.

223. The net cost per head of maintaining the prisoners in jail after deducting their earnings was Rs. 50-9-0 as against Rs. 51-8-0 in 1892.

224. HEALTH.—The following table gives a comparative view of the sickness and mortality in the jails of the Province during the years 1892 and 1893:—

YEARS.	Daily average strength.	Total admissions into hospital.	Daily average number of sick.	Total number of deaths.	RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.		
					Of admissions into hospital.	Of daily average sick.	Of deaths from all causes.
1892	12,672	27,864	592	387	2,199	47	30·54
1893	12,407	19,595	496	330	1,579	40	26·60

225. The death rate (26·60 per 1,000 of the average prison population) is the lowest on record for 25 years. The general improvement in the health of the prison population in 1893 as compared with that of the previous year is to be ascribed to the more favourable climatic conditions that prevailed.

226. The diseases to which the largest number of admissions into hospital and deaths were due in 1892 and 1893 are shown in the table below:—

Diseases.	1892.		1893.	
	Admissions.	Deaths.	Admissions.	Deaths.
Intermittent fever	18,482	13	9,815	7
Dysentery and diarrhœa	2,514	69	2,090	54
Respiratory diseases	1,112	155	1,517	134
Ulcers and boils	1,064	...	1,391	...
Other fevers	293	9	278	32
Remittent and continued fever	117	9	241	14
Anæmia and general debility...	158	5	157	...
Scorfula and phthisis pulmonalis	51	24	60	30
Jaundice	76	1	65	...
Cholera...	51	29	...	...
Small-pox	1	...	1	...

The number of admissions from intermittent fever fell to about half of what it was in 1892—a result mainly ascribable to the general healthiness of the year, more especially of the antumnal months. There was also a large decrease in the number of admissions from dysentery and diarrhœa ascribable to the same cause. There was a large increase under the head of respiratory diseases due, no doubt, to the effects of the malarial epidemic of the previous autumn and the inclemency of the early months of the year. The number of deaths, however, from respiratory affections fell from 155 in 1892 to 134 in 1893, due apparently to the milder form of pneumonia that attacked the prisoners. In 1892 there were 482 cases of pneumonia, of which 140 proved fatal; while in 1893, of the 495 cases of this disease treated, only 118 terminated fatally.

The large increase in the number of admissions from ulcers and boils is ascribed by the Inspector-General of Prisons to the instructions issued by him to admit such cases to hospital whenever their condition required rest and regular medical treatment. Among "other fevers" are included 160 cases of typhus that occurred during the first-half of the year in the Ráwalpindi and Pesháwar Jails. The disease is endemic in the districts in which these jails are situated, and such being the case, facilities are afforded for its importation into the jails by the intercourse that exists between the jail and the free population through the warders, men of the Police guard, and gangs of prisoners working daily outside the jail walls and the absence of adequate quarantine arrangements.

227. The table given below shows the jails in which there was a low death-rate, less than 15 per mille of average strength :—

Jails.	Death-rate.
Rohtak	...
Simla	...
Shahpur	4·38
Siálkot	6·74
Gujrát	7·41
Dharmsála	8·20
Abbott-abad	10·99
Chenáwán Central	11·32
Gujránwála	12·95
Karnál	13·42
Hissar	13·51
Jullundur	14·04
Dera Gházi Khan	14·13
Umballa	14·47

228. The mortality among the prisoners in the Chenáwán Central Jail was again low. This is the second year in which there has been a low mortality in this, as well as in the Siálkot, Dharmsála, Abbott-abad, Gujránwála and Umballa Jails. The mortality in the Rohtak and Shahpur Jails has been low for several years past.

229. The following table shows the jails in which the mortality was over 20 per mille of average strength :—

Jails.	Death-rate in jail.	Mortality among free population of town.	Mortality among free population of district.
Lahore Central	20·60	36·51	35·18
Ludhiána...	21·55	36·98	30·51
Jhang	21·82	22·18	26·93
Lahore Female	22·10	36·51	35·18
Delhi	25·00	30·70	29·53
Jhelum	31·14	35·53	25·22
Bannu (Edwardes-abad)	31·58	30·19	23·27
Dera Ismail Khan	32·09	38·20	27·67
Mooltan District	33·01	30·20	29·46
Ráwalpindi	33·60	31·38	27·05
Lahore District	46·76	36·51	35·18
Mooltan Central...	49·04	30·20	29·46
Gurdáspur	52·38	33·34	33·33
Amritsar	71·11	46 14	37·01
Pesháwar	100·76	33·35	21·06

230. The experiment of issuing boiled drinking water to one-half of the prisoners and unboiled water to the other half which was ordered to be tried in the Lahore District, Dera Ismail Khan and Delhi Jails was not thoroughly tested during the year. The experiment will be continued during 1894 in the jails named, as also in one or two other selected jails.

231. The following table compares the mortality among convicts according to age compared with the previous six years:—

Years.	Under 16 years.		16 to 40.		40 to 60.		Over 60.		Total.	
	Mortality *per mille* of average number.		Mortality *per mille* of average number.		Mortality *per mille* of average number.		Mortality *per mille* of average number.		Mortality *per mille* of average number.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
1887	...	...	37·66	28·41	65·13	58·82	144·83	...	46·79	34·04
1888	17·86	...	27·40	9·05	35·19	...	81·33	71·43	31·47	10·00
1889	...	...	23·06	11·67	45·83	45·45	77·82	142·85	30·13	21·15
1890	...	...	26·74	11·58	44·16	39·47	70·14	200·00	32·24	20·59
1891	15·87	...	22·97	18·32	40·15	28·99	68·82	...	28·13	20·17
1892	50·85	...	25·11	31·36	39·11	46·87	79·55	200·00	30·47	36·41
1893	...	...	24·32	32·36	30·39	15·38	49·41	125·00	26·57	31·41

232. The following table shows the mortality among convicts according to length of residence in jail for each of the past five years :—

Time passed in jail.	Mortality per mille of average strength.				
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Under 6 months in jail	26·24	29·29	26·96	32·12	27 79
From 6 to 12 months in jail	29·16	28·70	27·09	22·50	25·06
„ 1 to 2 years „	31·37	41 08	33·44	31·71	25·24
„ 2 to 3 years „	36·96	26·40	27·81	27 52	18·58
„ 3 to 7 years „	35·86	31·36	22·70	45·60	41·97
Above 7 years „	53·57	64·52	47·62	42·42	15·08
Mortality *per mille* of average convict population for each year	29·92	31·89	27·94	30·73	26·79

Compared with the previous year there was a decrease in 1893 in the rate of mortality at all the periods of residence in jail shown in the statement, except in that for 6—12 months. The death-rate among convicts who had passed over seven years in jail, which was only 15·08 *per mille* of average strength, has fallen steadily since 1890, when it was 64·52.

233. The following table shows the state of health of the prisoners admitted to and discharged from jail in 1893 :—

1			2	3			4		
State of health on admission of those admitted during the year.			Number discharged during the year.	State of health of those shown in column 2 on admission.			State of health of those shown in column 2 on release.		
Good.	Indifferent	Bad.		Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Good.	Indifferent	Bad.
16,560	4,678	1,049	22,153	17,148	4,148	864	19,131	2,659	363

234. A large proportion of the prisoners admitted to the Delhi, Karnál, Umballa, Hoshiárpur, Ludhiána, Mooltan District, Lahore District, Amritsar, Gurdáspur, Jhelum, Ráwalpindi and Peshávar Jails were in bad health.

235. Except the small jails at Abbott-abad and Kohát all the jails in the Province were visited at least once by the Inspector-General of Prisons. Commissioners of Divisions paid 42 visits to jails during the year as against 41 in the previous year, and District Magistrates paid 709 visits as against 687 in 1892.

CIVIL JUSTICE.

236. INSTITUTIONS, CLASSIFICATION AND VALUE OF ORIGINAL SUITS.—The following table shows the number of suits instituted in all the Civil Courts of the Province in each of the past six years :—

CLASS OF COURT.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Chief Court	4	5	5	5	4	8
Divisional Courts	3	3	5	6	7	3
District Courts of general jurisdiction ...	235,287	222,721	220,219	211,434	201,119	236,798
District Small Cause Courts	15,162	13,964	14,087	28,340	30,876	14,986
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	7,519	6,706	6,363	6,574	7,022	6,302
TOTAL ...	257,975	243,399	240,679	246,359	239,028	258,091

The number of suits instituted is considerably above the average of the a st seven years, and shows an increase of about 8 per cent. over the number instituted in the year 1892. The increase is principally under District Courts of general jurisdiction. The decrease in institutions in the District Small Cause Courts is apparent only, as the figures for 1891 and 1892 included suits instituted in the Courts of Munsifs invested with special Small Cause Court jurisdiction. In the figures for 1893 these have been included amongst suits instituted in District Courts of general jurisdiction.

237. The following table shows the number of suits under the chief heads of classification for 1892 and 1893 :—

	DESCRIPTION OF SUITS.	1892.	1893.
I.—Suits for money or moveable property.	On registered bonds	2,117	2,648
	On unregistered bonds	88,953	114,558
	On other suits	112,875	107,062
	Total	203,945	224,268
		85 p. c.	87 p. c.
II.—Other Suits.	Suits for possession or recovery of immoveable property other than pre-emption suits and suits between mortgagor and mortgagee for possession.	26,105	15,788
	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption	2,597	3,398
	Mortgage suits, *i.e.*, for foreclosure or redemption, &c., and other suits for possession by mortgagor and mortgagee.	...	8,403
	Suits for specific relief other than suits shown above	206	1,293
	Suits relating to religious and other endowments	...	7
	Suits for enforcement of matrimonial rights including suits for judicial separation and suits for dower.	5,363	3,396
	Suits for dissolution of marriage		50
	Contested suits under Acts X of 1865 and V of 1881	...	11
	Any other suits to enforce wills not falling under Acts X of 1865 and V of 1881...	...	19
	Any other suits not included in the above	812	1,458
	Total	35,083	33,823
		15 p. c.	13 p. c.
	GRAND TOTAL	239,028	258,091

The form of this statement having been revised this year it is not possible to give full details for previous years. Under the first head the large

increase of 20,323 suits is mainly on account of suits on unregistered bonds, which increased by 25,605. There was a failing-off of 5,813 in the sub-head "Other Suits."

The second head shows a decrease of 1,260 suits, mainly on account of suits for possession or recovery of immoveable property other than pre-emption suits and suits between mortgagor and mortgagee for possession. There was also a decrease in the number of matrimonial suits. All other suits show an increase.

Bankers and shop-keepers brought 118,665 suits against agriculturists during 1893 as compared with 103,667 suits in 1892.

238. The bulk of the litigation is of a petty character. Out of the 224,268 suits for money or moveable property—

44,644 did not exceed Rs. 10 in value.
109,471 exceeded Rs. 10, but did not exceed Rs. 50 in value.
40,222 exceeded Rs. 50, but did not exceed Rs. 100 in value.
194,337 did not exceed Rs. 100 in value.
29,931 exceeded Rs. 100 in value.
224,268

Classified under the three heads prescribed by Act XIII of 1888 there were—

	1891.	1892.	1893.
Small causes	212,756	203,945	224,268
Land suits	18,538	19,413	19,978
Unclassed suits	15,065	15,670	13,840
TOTAL	246,359	239,028	258,086

239. The following table shows the value of such suits instituted as were capable of money valuation for each of the past four years :—

CLASS OF SUIT.		Number of suits instituted capable of money valuation.	Value.	Average value.		
			Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
(1). For money or moveable property	1890 ...	207,133	1,68,97,175	81	9	2
	1891 ...	212,756	1,40,21,867	65	15	0
	1892 ...	203,945	1,35,87,086	66	9	11
	1893 ...	224,268	1,42,39,172	63	7	10
(2). For land assessed or subject to assessment ...	1890 ...	18,593	41,97,213	225	11	10
	1891 ...	17,750	44,57,145	251	1	8
	1892 ...	18,431	53,93,815	292	10	4
	1893 ...	19,086	45,19,387	236	12	10
(3). For other immoveable property	1890 ...	7,587	28,78,660	379	6	8
	1891 ...	8,080	14,87,003	184	0	6
	1892 ...	8,462	19,55,232	231	0	11
	1893 ...	7,876	14,71,464	186	13	3
(4). Other suits	1890 ...	5,189	14,86,320	286	6	11
	1891 ...	5,617	18,53,881	330	0	9
	1892 ...	5,605	13,58,907	242	7	1
	1893 ...	4,438	19,14,077	431	4	5
TOTAL	1890 ...	238,502	2,54,59,368	106	11	11
	1891 ...	244,203	2,18,19,896	89	5	7
	1892 ...	236,443	2,22,95,040	94	4	8
	1893 ...	255,668	2,21,44,100	86	9	9

240. There were 2,418 suits of indeterminate value as compared with 2,585 in the year 1892. Although the number of suits instituted in 1893 was much greater than in the previous year, yet the total value of the litigation was about one-and-a-half lakhs less, owing to a fall in value of about 17 per cent. in suits for land assessed or subject to assessment, and of about 25 per cent. in suits for other immoveable property. In the other classes of suits there was an increase in value.

241. The average value for all classes of suits fell from Rs. 94-4-8 to Rs. 86-9-9. The fall was principally in suits for land assessed and in suits for other immoveable property. On the other hand, there was a very great increase in the average value of "Other Suits."

242. DISPOSAL OF ORIGINAL SUITS BY COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—Divisional Courts disposed of the 3 original suits which were for disposal. In the previous year they disposed of 6 out of 7 suits.

243. The subjoined table shows the number of original suits for disposal, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year in other subordinate Courts for each of the last five years:—

YEAR.	For disposal (pending, instituted and re-admitted).	Disposed of.	Pending.
1889	272,095	254,994	17,101
1890	269,449	253,266	16,183
1891	274,175	255,689	18,486
1892	269,736	251,844	17,892
1893	289,064	269,369	19,695
Difference between 1892 and 1893	+ 19,328	+ 17,525	+ 1,803

244. Taking the averages for five years there were—

	Average.	1893.
For disposal	274,900	289,000
Disposed of	257,000	269,300
Pending	17,800	19,700

245. The following table shows the manner in which original civil suits were disposed of in each of the past five years:—

MANNER OF DISPOSAL.	PERCENTAGE DECIDED.				
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
Without trial	19·6	19·7	20·4	20·5	21·1
„ contest	50·3	50·2	50·3	49.5	50·7
On reference to arbitration	·6	·6	·5	·5	·5
After contest { For plaintiff	21·6	21·9	22·0	22·4	21·7
After contest { For defendant	7·9	7·6	6·8	7·1	6·0

246. Further details of the disposal of original civil suits during each of the past four years are given in the following table :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Year.	Percentage of cases								
	Dismissed on default	Withdrawn with leave, Section 373, Civil Procedure Code.	Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed or dismissed *ex parte*.	Referred to arbitration.	Contested and decided in favour of plaintiff.	Contested and decided in favour of defendant.	Percentage of contested cases decided in favour of plaintiff to the number contested.
1890	17·9	0·3	18·8	17·1	14·2	0·6	21·9	7·6	74·4
1891	18·8	0·3	18·5	17·2	14·3	0·5	22·0	6·8	76·3
1892	18·9	0·3	17·0	17·5	15·0	0·5	22·4	7·1	76·7
1893	19·5	0·3	17·2	17·8	15·6	0·5	21·7	6·0	78·0

There appears to be a steady increase in the percentage of cases dismissed by default and of cases decreed or dismissed *ex parte*.

247. Dismissals on default and *ex parte* decisions are shown in more detail in the following table :—

Year.	Dismissals on default.				Ex parte decisions.					
	Number of cases dismissed on default under Sections 97 and 98, Civil Procedure Code.	*Number of applications for restoration to the file of cases dismissed under Sections 97 and 98, Civil Procedure Code.*		Number of fresh suits brought on claims dismissed on default under Sections 97 and 98, Civil Procedure Code.	Number of cases in which judgment was passed *ex parte* against a defendant, under Section 101, Civil Procedure Code.	*Applications to set aside ex parte decrees.*		Number of cases in which suit was dismissed under Section 102, Civil Procedure Code.	*Applications under Section 103, Civil Procedure Code.*	
		Admitted.	Refused.			Admitted.	Refused.		Admitted.	Refused.
1889...	45,843	4,939	2,426	214	31,639	2,700	1,819	3,461	1,185	435
1890...	45,570	6,845	2,993	261	32,420	2,863	1,909	3,670	1,371	516
1891...	48,105	7,465	2,735	259	32,825	2,720	1,946	3,842	1,401	442
1892...	47,603	7,502	2,950	245	33,699	3,076	2,053	4,275	1,629	548
1893...	52,700	8,211	3,124	288	38,023	3,360	2,219	4,209	1,594	512

248. The number of decrees bearing interest has increased from 290 to 351. The following table shows the figures for the last five years :—

	Number of cases in which interest was allowed on the amount decreed.				
	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.
By consent	439	278	223	224	278
Without consent	117	81	62	66	73
Total ...	556	359	285	290	351

The average rate of interest has fallen from Rs. 7-4-0 to Rs. 3-9-0 in decrees passed by consent, and from Rs. 5-9-0 to Rs. 5 in decrees passed without consent.

249. The average duration of suits for the whole Province in each of the past five years was :—

Year.	Days.	
	Contested.	*Uncontested.*
1889	34	22
1890	34	21
1891	32	21
1892	33	22
1893	33	20

250. The average duration in the various classes of Courts in each of the past three years was :—

Class of Court.	Contested.			Uncontested.		
	1891.	1892.	1893.	1891.	1892.	1893.
District Judges' Courts	69	74	64	53	53	46
Courts of Sub-Judges with appellate powers	60	60	52	38	46	40
Assistant and Extra Assistant Commissioners' Courts (Special Sub-Judges or Munsifs).	47	56	52	34	36	33
District Small Cause Courts	20	20	16	17	14	13
Cantonment Small Cause Courts	19	24	32	17	17	22
Munsifs' Courts	28	29	30	19	21	21
Tahsíldárs' Courts (Special Munsifs)	34	35	36	22	23	23
Náib Tahsíldárs' Courts (Special Munsifs)	18	17	16	14	13	13
Honorary Civil Judges' Courts (Special Munsifs) ...	28	38	36	19	20	23

251. The following statement shows the manner in which original suits were distributed between the various grades of District Courts during each of the past three years :—

Number of Officers employed on Civil Work.			Grade of Officers.	Original suits decided.						Average number of cases decided by Officers of each grade.		
				Number.			*Percentage.*					
1891.	1892.	1893.		1891.	1892.	1893.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1891.	1892.	1893.
...	...	...	District Judges and Sub-Judges with appellate powers.	4,608	4,362	5,301	1·8	1·7	1·9	...	...	...
...	...	...	Assistant Commissioners (Special Munsifs).	3,561	3,353	2,324	1·4	1·3	0·9	...	...	...
...	...	...	Extra Assistant Commissioners (Special Munsifs).	15,808	17,146	18,172	6·3	6·8	6·7	...	...	...
124	126	126	Tahsíldárs	15,292	17,766	19,660	5·9	7·1	7·3	124	142	156
5	7	5	Náib Tahsíldárs... ...	899	819	906	0·3	0·3	0·3	180	102	181
84	84	84	Munsifs	169,096	158,011	167,415	66·2	62·7	62·1	2,013	1,881	1,993
7	7	7	Judges of District Small Cause Courts and Registrars.	14,499	15,306	15,133	5·6	6·1	5·6	2,071	2,186	2,162
...	...	...	*Munsifs exercising Small Cause Court powers.	13,457	16,157	18,217	5·3	6·4	6·7	1,682	2,019	2,277
8	8	8	Judges of Cantonment Small Cause Courts.	6,659	7,079	6,436	2·6	2·8	2·3	832	884	804
56	62	73	Honorary Civil Judges ...	11,810	11,845	15,805	4·6	4·8	6·2	211	191	216
			Total ...	255,689	251,844	269,369	...	...	...	...	...	...

* Included among the Munsifs.

252. There was a considerable increase in the amount of work done by Honorary Civil Judges. Tahsíldárs also have done more work, and there is a slight improvement in the amount of original work done by principal Civil Courts.

253. MISCELLANEOUS CASES.—The following table shows the number of miscellaneous original cases under the Code of Civil Procedure (excluding applications for the execution of decrees) instituted in District Courts in each of the past two years:—

NATURE OF CASE.	1892.	1893.
Plaints or memoranda of appeal rejected or returned without registration	4,713	4,543
Applications for restoration to the file of a suit or appeal dismissed in default or decreed *ex parte* (Sections 99, 103, 108, 558 and 560, Civil Procedure Code).	16,890	18,625
Objections with regard to attached property (Sections 278 and 487)	12,784	14,255
Applications for permission to use as a pauper (Section 401)	1,155	1,145
Applications for review of judgment (Section 623)	1,275	1,251
Other cases	903	855
TOTAL	37,720	40,674

254. The following table shows the number of miscellaneous original cases, unconnected with the Code of Civil Procedure, instituted in District Courts in each of the past two years:—

DESCRIPTION OF CASE.	1892.	1893.
Under Regulation No. I of 1798 and XVII of 1806 (Mortgages)	2,414	2,507
Under Act VII of 1889 (Succession Certificates)	3,135	3,247
Under Acts X of 1865, V of 1881, and VI of 1889 (Probate and Administration) ...	100	77
Under Act VIII of 1890 (Guardian and Ward)	740	852
Under Act XXXV of 1858 (Lunatics)	33	15
Others	721	840
TOTAL	7,143	7,538

255. The following table shows the number of miscellaneous cases instituted in Divisional Courts in each of the past two years :—

Nature of Case.	1892.	1893.
Memoranda of appeal rejected or returned	309	159
Applications under Sections 558 and 560 for restoration to the file of an appeal dismissed in default or decided *ex parte*	160	125
Applications for permission to appeal as a pauper	50	54
Applications for review of judgment	124	91
Applications for certificates to appeal under Section 40 (*c*), Punjab Courts Act ...	1,932	1,774
Cases under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870	46	53
Cases under Section 14 of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879	...	...
Total ...	2,621	2,256

256. Execution of Decrees.—The following table gives details of execution of decree business in District Courts for each of the past three years :—

Year.	Total number of applications for execution before the Courts.	Transferred.	Completely executed.	Partially executed.	Wholly infructuous.	Total number disposed of.	Percentage of cases completely executed to the number disposed of.	Value of money decrees in execution.	Amount realized.			Percentage realized.
									Voluntarily.	After issue but without execution of process.	After execution of coercive process.	
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1891 ...	210,792	1,315	51,646	44,15[illegible]	90,591	187,705	27	1,43,30,309	4,89,913	7,57,664	29,02,473	29
1892 ...	204,261	1,367	49,834	40,34[illegible]	89,200	180,746	27	1,36,00,089	4,19,173	6,54,334	30,88,518	30
1893 ...	227,997	1,451	53,970	45,935	102,890	204,250	26	1,42,19,514	8,52,249	...	35,49,050	31

There is a large increase in the number of applications for execution, corresponding with the increase in institution of original suits. Nearly the same proportion of applications has been disposed of as in the previous year. The percentage of decrees completely executed has fallen from 27 to 26; the proportion of decrees partially executed is the same as in 1892, namely 22. The percentage of wholly infructuous applications has risen from 49 to 50 per cent.

The large increase in the first and third sub-heads of "Amount realized" is owing to the form of the statement having been revised during the year, the column "after issue but without execution of process" having been omitted, and the figures which would have been shown in that column being included in the columns "voluntarily" and "after execution of coercive process." There has been an increase in the percentage realized from 30 to 31.

257. The following table shows the modes of realization in money decrees :—

Mode of realization.		Amount realized.		Percentage.	
		1892.	1893.	1892.	1893.
		Rs.	Rs.		
Paid in voluntarily		4,19,173	8,52,249	11	20
Realized	After issue, but without execution of process	6,54,334	...	15	...
	By attachment only	21,34,024	26,53,969	51	60
	By sale	7,78,867	6,96,492	18	15
	By arrest only	1,52,848	1,74,285	4	4
	After imprisonment	22,779	24,304	1	1

The variations are owing to the omission this year from the statement of the head " Realized after issue, but without execution of process," as explained above.

258. The following table gives details of the number of judgment-debtors arrested and imprisoned and of the terms of imprisonment awarded :—

Year.	Number of judgment-debtors		Number of persons detained			Average duration of detention in days.
	Released without imprisonment.	Imprisoned.	Up to one month.	Between one and three months.	Between three and six months.	
1891	3,427	362	216	87	69	52
1892	3,117	378	165	117	112	44
1893	3,986	389	221	117	66	42

259. Insolvency Proceedings.—The following table gives the number of applications for declaration of insolvency under the Code of Civil Procedure filed, disposed of, and pending at the close of the year for each of the past three years :—

Year.	Pending from previous year.	Filed.				Disposed of.	Pending.
		By judgment-debtors.		By decree-holders.	Total for disposal.		
		Under arrest or imprisonment.	Against whose property an order of attachment had been made.				
1891	89	11	299	12	411	323	88
1892	88	19	332	4	443	333	110
1893	*119	14	331	21	485	379	106

* Includes 9 cases pending in Small Cause Courts.

260. The insolvency business was disposed of as follows :—

		1892.	1893.
Tranfserred		...	...
Withdrawn or otherwise not prosecuted		134	114
Granted	A receiver not being appointed	39	62
	Ditto being appointed	49	61
Rejected	Penal proceedings not being taken ...	109	140
	Ditto being taken	2	2

261. The scheduled debts stood at Rs. 7,35,235 as compared with Rs. 5,72,293 in the preceding year, and of this sum 16 per cent. were satisfied or disallowed during the year as against 14 per cent. in the preceding year. Receivers held Rs. 45,202, of which Rs. 34,774, or 76 per cent., were disbursed during the year.

262. ATTENDANCE OF WITNESSES.—The subjoined table gives particulars as to witnesses who attended the Courts in original civil suits during each of the past two years :—

	Number.		Difference.	Percentage.	
	1892.	1893.		1892.	1893.
Witnesses who appeared voluntarily ...	134,911	132,519	— 1,492	34	31
Witnesses for whose appearance summons was issued.	258,818	283,418	+ 24,600	66	69
TOTAL ...	392,829	415,937	+ 23,108	...	...

263. SMALL CAUSE COURTS.—The following table shows the original work for disposal by Provincial and Cantonment Small Cause Courts, and the manner of disposal, for each of the two past years. The work done by Munsifs in exercise of special Small Cause Court jurisdiction under Section 30 of the Punjab Courts Act, 1884, is also shown in the table :—

1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		Number of Civil Suits on the file.												Average duration.	
Court.		Pending from last year.	Instituted.	Re-admitted under Sections 59 and 103, Act XIV of 1882, or the Small Cause Courts Act.	Received by transfer.	Total.	Disposed of without trial.	Without contest.	With contest.	Total disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.	Pending for more than three months at the close of the year.	Percentage of contested cases.	Contested.	Uncontested.
District Small Cause Courts	1892 ...	985	15,063	251	...	16,300	2,332	8,982	3,992	15,306	994	52	26	20	14
	1893 ...	994	14,986	193	...	16,173	2,343	8,914	3,876	15,133	1,040	79	25	16	13
Munsifs ...	1892 ...	797	15,862	431	...	17,090	3,890	7,958	4,309	16,157	933	29	26	19	16
	1893 ...	933	17,818	53	...	19,28	4,413	9,362	4,442	18,217	1,066	52	24	21	21
Cantonment Small Cause Courts.	1892 ...	381	7,022	9	...	7,501	1,066	4,152	1,861	7,079	422	17	26	24	17
	1893 ...	422	6,302	14	...	6,86	1,058	3,796	1,582	6,436	42	12	24	32	22

264. In District Small Cause Courts institutions were somewhat fewer in the year under report. Disposals kept pace with institutions, and the average duration was lower than in 1892. In Munsifs' Courts there was an increase of 2,193 in the number of cases for disposal. The pending file rose from 933 to 1,066, and the average duration also rose slightly. In Cantonment Small Cause Courts there were 6,865 cases for disposal as against 7,501 in 1892. The average duration increased from 24 to 32 in contested, and from 17 to 22 in uncontested, cases.

265. The Registrars of the Lahore, Amritsar, Delhi and Simla Small Cause Courts disposed of work as follows :—

	1892.	1893.
Lahore	2,918	2,932
Amritsar	1,075	1,187
Delhi	1,788	1,140
Simla	516	457

The decrease of 648 in the number of cases disposed of by the Registrar of the Delhi Small Cause Court is due to the fact that for about three months in the year there was no Registrar in that Court.

266. APPELLATE COURTS SUBORDINATE TO THE CHIEF COURT.—The following statement shows the number of appeals against decrees instituted in District and Divisional Courts during each of the past four years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Year.	Number of appeals instituted.			Total number of contested cases decided.	Total number of first appeals.	Percentage of first appeals to appealable orders.
	In District Courts.	In Divisional Courts.	Total.			
1890	9,687	6,931	16,618	71,047	16,618	23
1891	8,557	6,676	15,233	66,545	15,233	23
1892	8,227	6,934	15,161	64,755	15,161	23
1893	7,666	6,833	14,499	65,938	14,499	22

267. APPELLATE WORK IN DISTRICT COURTS.—The figures given below show for District Courts the number of appeals for disposal, disposed of, and pending, respectively, at the close of the year with the average duration in days :—

Year.	Number of Appeals			Average duration of appeals.
	For disposal.	Disposed of	Pending.	
1890	10,640	9,659	981	32
1891	9,538	8,843	695	30
1892	8,922	8,349	573	29
1893	8,510	7,723	787	31

268. The manner of disposal in each of the two past years was as follows :—

	Percentage.	
	1892.	1893.
Transferred	0·3	0·2
Summarily rejected under Section 551, Civil Procedure Code	19·4	18·8
Struck off for default or under Section 557, Civil Procedure Code, or otherwise not prosecuted.	5·3	5·2
Order of Lower Court confirmed *ex parte*	1·6	1·0
Ditto ditto after contest	35·3	35·5
Ditto ditto modified...	9·2	10·9
Ditto ditto reversed	19·2	19·6
Remanded under Section 562, Civil Procedure Code	9·7	8·8

269. In addition to the appeals from decrees there were 930 appeals from orders which came before District Courts for disposal during the year 1893 as compared with 838 in 1892. Of these 835 were disposed of and 95 left pending at the close of the year. The average duration was the same as in 1892, namely 24 days.

270. APPELLATE WORK OF DIVISIONAL COURTS.—The number of appeals from decrees pending from the previous year, the number instituted and disposed of during the year, and the number pending at the close of the year in Divisional Courts for each of the past two years are given below :—

Year.	Pending from previous year.	Instituted, re-admitted, &c., during the year.	Total for disposal.	Disposed of.	Pending at the close of the year.
1892	1,477	7,249	8,726	7,406	1,320
1893	1,320	7,170	8,490	7,222	1,268

271. The average duration of appeals in Divisional Courts has fallen from 76 days in 1892 to 70 days in 1893.

272. The following table shows how appeals were disposed of in Divisional Courts :—

	Percentage.	
	1892.	1893.
Transferred, struck off for default, and otherwise not prosecuted	5·9	5·4
Order of the Lower Court upheld ...	59·7	61·1
Ditto ditto modified ...	7·2	6·3
Ditto ditto reversed ...	20·4	20·8
Cases remanded under Section 562, Civil Procedure Code	6·8	6·4

273. The following table gives details regarding the value and cost of appeals decided in Divisional Courts during the year 1893 :—

Scale of Valuation.	Number of Appeals.		Aggregate Value of Appeals.		Aggregate Cost of Appeals.		Average Value of Appeals.		Average Cost of Appeals.		Percentage of Cost to Value.	
	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Not exceeding Rs. 10 ...	3	936	23	5,243	8	4,492	8	5	3	4	35	86
„ „ 50 ...	68	1,586	2,287	43,318	567	15,097	33	27	8	9	25	35
„ „ 100 ...	83	854	7,136	62,393	1,180	15,953	86	73	14	18	17	26
„ „ 500 ...	287	1,356	87,253	2,91,357	10,791	56,179	304	215	37	41	12	19
„ „ 1,000 ...	211	130	1,42,954	97,984	17,583	13,322	677	753	83	102	12	14
„ „ 5,000 ...	86	7	1,51,406	1,34,790	16,704	14,907	1,760	1,925	194	213	11	11
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed.	52	1,115	...	...	905	30,317	...	...	17	27	...	...
Total ... 1893 ...	790	6,041	3,91,059	6,35,085	47,738	1,50,267	530	130	60	24	12	24
Total ... 1892 ...	857	6,178	4,31,157	6,02,030	51,602	1,39,801	538	140	60	22	12	23

274. The number of appeals from orders for disposal before the Divisional Courts fell from 796 in 1892 to 714 in 1893. Of these 613 were from orders under Section 588 of the Civil Procedure Code, and 101 from other miscellaneous orders. Six hundred and twenty-three of these appeals were disposed of, leaving a pending file of 91 cases at the close of the year. The average duration was 49 days as against 45 days in 1892.

275. Civil Business of the Chief Court.—The following figures give the institutions of Civil business in the Chief Court for each of the last five years :—

Year.	Original Civil suits.	Appeals from decrees.	Appeals from orders.	Applications for revision.	Miscellaneous Cases.	
					References under Sections 617 and 646 B. of the C.P.C. and Sections 99 and 100 of the Tenancy Act.	Others.
1889	5	1,282	143	1,838	91	784
1890	5	1,357	198	1,713	108	631
1891	5	1,272	207	1,738	111	542
1892	4	1,200	185	1,835	116	447
1893	2	1,279	226	1,895	147	444
Difference ...	−2	+79	+41	+60	+31	−3

276. The following table shows the number of appeals from decrees and orders above and below Rs. 5,000 in value respectively :—

		1892.	1893.
APPEALS FROM DECREES ...	First appeals (where value of suit is Rs. 5,000 or more) ...	73	67
	Further appeals (where value of suit is under Rs. 5,000)	1,040	1,109
APPEALS FROM ORDERS ..	First appeals (where value of subject matter is Rs. 5,000 or more, or from an order passed under a special Act).	96	90
	Further appeals (where value of subject matter is Rs. 5,000 or more, or from an order passed under a special Act).	87	136
APPEELS ON CERTIFICATE OF DIVISIONAL JUDGE		89	103

277. The following is a general statement of Civil Appellate work in the Chief Court, showing institutions and disposals, with the manner of disposal of appeals from decrees and orders :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
DESCRIPTION OF APPEALS.	Year.	Number of appeals instituted.	Number of appeals for disposal.	Number of appeals disposed of.	PERCENTAGE OF APPEALS. Transferred.	Dismissed for default.	Rejected.	Confirmed.	Varied.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Average duration.
First Appeals. From decrees	1892	73	166	76	8	5	8	43	9	20	7	449
„ orders	1892	96	138	98	1	5	60	13	2	9	10	124
Total	1892	169	304	174	4	5	37	26	5	14	9	267
From decrees	1893	67	157	65	7	7	11	41	11	18	5	468
„ orders	1893	90	130	110	4	8	48	10	1	15	14	110
Total	1893	157	287	175	5	8	34	22	5	16	10	242
Further Appeals. From decrees	1892	1,127	2,286	1,270	...	2	38	29	6	19	6	300
„ orders	1892	89	135	102	...	3	44	18	2	24	9	160
Total	1892	1,216	2,421	1,372	...	3	38	27	5	20	7	290
From decrees	1893	1,212	2,228	1,182	...	2	38	28	5	23	4	278
„ orders	1893	136	169	120	1	3	54	9	2	16	15	120
Total	1893	1,348	2,397	1,302	...	2	40	26	5	22	5	261
GRAND TOTAL	1892	1,385	2,725	1,546	1	3	38	27	5	19	7	287
	1,893	1,505	2,684	1,477	1	3	39	25	5	21	6	260

278. Tables A and B show, in abstract form, the total appellate business for disposal and disposed of, including the pending file at the close of the year 1893, and details of the pending file as it stood on the 31st December 1893 :—

A.—Appellate business for disposal and disposed of during the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
For disposal.			Disposed of.				
Pending.	Instituted.	Total.	Rejected without summoning respondent.	By a single Judge after summoning respondent.	By a Bench after summoning respondent.	Pending at the close of the year.	Total.
1,179	1,505	2,684	606	218	653	1,207	2,684

B.—Detail of pending file on 31*st December* 1893 *shown above* (*column* 7).

Appeals not admitted or rejected on 31st December 1893.	Appeals admitted to a Bench.	Appeals admitted to a single Judge.	Total pending.
225	914	68	1,207

279. The following table gives details of disposal of Civil appeals for each of the last two years :—

Year.	Number of Appeals.			Total.
	Rejected by a single Judge in Chambers.	*Decided in Court*		
		By a single Judge.	By a Bench.	
1892	618	182	746	1,546
1893	606	218	653	1,477

280. Further details as to the disposal of Civil appeals are given in the following table :—

Year.	Chamber Work. — Number of Appeals.				Total.	Number of appeals decided by Benches.
	Rejected at a preliminary hearing in Chambers.	Decided by a single Judge after notice to respondent.	Admitted to hearing before a Bench.	Admitted to hearing before a single Judge.		
1892	618	182	650	169	1,619	746
1893	606	218	742	199	1,765	653

281. The pending file compared with previous years was as follows :—

Year.	Number of Appeals pending			
	In Chambers.	Before Court.	Over 3 months	More than a year.
1891	319	1,021	1,078	366
1892	267	912	907	315
1893	225	982	930	285

282. The following table gives details regarding the value and cost of appeals decided during the year :—

Scale of Valuation.	Number of Appeals.		Aggregate Value of Appeals.		Aggregate Cost of Appeals.		Average Value of Appeals.		Average Cost of Appeals.		Percentage of Cost to Value.	
	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.	For money or moveable property.	In other suits.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Not exceeding Rs. 10	...	18	...	92	...	188	...	5	...	10	...	204
,, ,, 50	...	89	...	2,874	...	1,113	...	32	...	13	...	39
,, ,, 100	...	102	...	7,352	...	1,371	...	72	...	13	...	19
,, ,, 500	4	444	1,362	1,17,669	181	11,498	340	265	45	26	13	10
,, ,, 1,000	5	174	3,524	1,22,255	433	7,144	705	703	87	41	12	6
,, ,, 5,000	62	269	1,08,311	5,02,365	12,540	20,327	1,717	1,868	202	76	12	4
,, ,, 10,000	19	22	1,42,250	1,52,473	7,621	7,735	7,487	6,931	401	352	5	5
,, ,, 1,00,000	10	9	1,94,597	3,91,881	7,239	4,725	19,460	43,542	724	525	4	1
Exceeding ,, 1,00,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Appeals of which the value cannot be fixed.	...	11	...	...	...	270	...	...	...	25	...	...
Total ... 1893	109	1,138	4,50,044	12,96,966	28,014	54,371	4,500	1,140	280	48	6	4
Total ... 1892	112	1,223	7,30,967	11,20,257	36,814	60,730	6,526	916	329	50	5	5

283. The following statement gives details of the disposal of applications for revision under Section 622 of the Civil Procedure Code for each of the last two years :—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	For disposal.			Sent to a Bench.		Rejected in Chambers.		Dismissed by a Bench.		Order of Lower Court.				
Year.	Pending from last year.	Instituted during the year.	Total.	Without calling for files.	After calling for files.	Without calling for files.	After calling for files.	In default.	On the merits.	Varied.	Reversed.	Remanded for fresh decision.	Total disposed of.	Pending at the end of the year.
1892 ...	393	1,835	2,228	91	171	1,318	337	5	56	8	50	117	1,891	337
1893 ...	337	1,895	2,232	149	129	1,299	261	6	77	7	46	171	1,867	365

284. Security was demanded in 927 applications before admission.

285. Other Civil business disposed of by the Chief Court during each of the last two years is shown below :—

Description of Suits.	1892.	1893.
Original matrimonial cases	4	4
References under Section 17, Act IV of 1869	...	...
Uncontested applications for probate and letters of administration	17	16
Contested do. do. do. do.	...	...
References under Section 617, Civil Procedure Code	6	7
Applications for review, for permission to appeal as a pauper, to stay execution of decree and other miscellaneous applications.	567	557
Total	594	584

GENERAL.

Process-serving establishment.

286. The annexed statement shows for District Courts the number of processes issued and the receipts and expenditure for each of the years 1892 and 1893 :—

Year.	Number of Processes issued.			Value of stamps for the service of processes filed during the year.	Total expenditure.
	Civil.	Criminal.	Revenue.		
				Rs.	Rs.
1892	1,643,205	181,253	167,909	4,71,944	2,26,761
1893	1,582,539	216,168	185,501	4,84,047	2,06,197

287. In the Divisional Courts the sum of Rs. 7,554 was realized from process fees, while a sum of Rs. 3,774 was expended on the establishment and postage. In Commissioners' Courts the sum of Rs. 3,315 was realized from process fees, while a sum of Rs. 1,445 was expended on establishment and postage. In the Chief Court the sum of Rs. 3,425 was realized on account of process fees, of which a sum of Rs. 240 was expended on postage. The net profit to Government was Rs. 2,86,685 during the year 1893 as compared with Rs. 2,53,737 in the year 1892.

288. The reports on the work of the process-serving establishment are on the whole favourable.

289. The income for the last two years in Divisional and District Courts from fees for the inspection of records was as follows :—

		Income derived from inspection fees.
		Rs.
Divisional Courts	1892	9,752
	1893	12,450
	Difference	+2,698
District Courts	1892	15,336
	1893	58,085
	Difference	+42,749

290. Divisional and District Judges appear to have given as much time to the inspection of subordinate Courts as the state of business permitted.

REGISTRATION.

291. REGISTRATION.—The registration business done during the year and the financial results may be summarized as follows for the whole Province. The total number of documents registered on payment of fees in Book No. 1, as relating to immoveable property, was 105,062, of which 78,215 were registered compulsorily, the property affected by each document being of the value of one hundred rupees or more. The remaining 26,847 were of the optional class. The total value of immoveable property transferred by these 105,062 documents was Rs. 4,46,87,042. Documents affecting moveable property were registered in Book No. 4 to the number of 8,881, including bonds, agreements and other miscellaneous instruments. In Book No. 3, 836 wills and 7 authorities to adopt were registered. Thus the total number of documents registered on payment of fees was 114,786, and the fees realized on their registration amounted to Rs. 2,21,223. Other miscellaneous receipts from fines paid under Sections 24 and 34 of the Act and fees of various kinds amounted to Rs. 79,168; so that the total registration income of the year came to Rs. 3,00,391. In addition to ordinary registrations on which fees are paid, 769 takkávi and 2,091 sale certificates were received and filed in Supplementary Book No. 1 under Section 89 of the Registration Act. Thus the total number of documents registered and copies of certificates filed during the year amounted to 117,646.

292. The figures given above are contrasted with those of previous years in the following statement:—

PARTICULARS.					Average of five years ending 1876-77.	Average of five years ending 1881-82.	Average of five years ending 1886-87.	Average of three years ending 1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
NUMBER OF DOCUMENTS REGISTERED.	Book No. 1. Documents relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary registrations.	Compulsory		32,123	42,080	44,890	59,184	62,333	70,353	85,728	78,215
			Optional ...		18,897	18,393	10,978	10,196	10,164	15,641	28,777	26,847
			Total ...		51,020	60,473	55,868	69,380	72,497	85,994	114,505	105,062
		Special registrations under Section 89.	Takkávi certificates.		...	274	1,180	1,386	1,182	1,041	1,261	769
			Sale certificates.		...	397	1,366	1,613	1,610	1,931	1,765	2,091
			Total ...		...	671	2,546	2,999	2,792	2,972	3,026	2,860
	Book No. 3. Wills			Optional ...	116	230	388	534	732	760	823	836
		Athorities to adopt ...		Compulsory	2	1	...	1	1	...	6	7
	Book No. 4. Miscellaneous documents.			Optional ...	21,289	13,575	10,320	9,726	9,121	8,936	8,786	8,881
	Aggregate registrations.	Ordinary	Compulsory		32,125	42,081	44,890	59,185	62,334	70,353	85,734	78,222
			Optional ...		40,302	32,198	21,685	20,456	20,017	25,337	38,386	36,564
			Total ...		72,427	74,279	66,575	79,641	82,351	95,690	124,120	114,786
		Special under Section 89			...	671	2,546	2,999	2,792	2,972	3,026	2,860
		GRAND TOTAL ...			72,427	74,950	69,121	82,640	85,143	98,662	127,146	117,646
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Value of immoveable property transferred by documents registered in the ordinary mode ...					1,50,00,000	2,09,79,000	2,39,13,000	3,40,95,000	3,60,55,000	4,13,49,000	4,77,85,000	4,46,87,000
Total receipts from all sources...					1,57,828	1,77,882	1,76,427	2,23,236	2,31,714	2,63,558	3,23,398	3,00,391
Total expenditure					1,02,035	1,03,746	96,056	1,05,060	94,125	1,00,267	1,11,569	1,17,514
Surplus of income over expenditure					55,793	74,136	80,371	1,18,176	1,37,589	1,63,291	2,11,829	1,82,877

293. The number of ordinary registrations effected in the year under report was less than that of the previous year by 9,334. The falling-off occurred almost entirely under documents affecting immoveable property registered in Book No. 1. These are classified for the two last years in somewhat more detail below :—

Description of instruments.	1892-93.			1893-94.			Increase or decrease.
	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.	Compulsory.	Optional.	Total.	
Gifts	1,361	...	1,361	1,324	...	1,324	−37
Sales, agricultural	16,139	4,083	20,222	14,428	3,745	18,173	−2,049
Do., non-agricultural ...	8,767	3,440	12,207	8,908	3,721	12,629	+422
Mortgages, agricultural ...	46,638	15,364	62,002	41,090	13,728	54,818	−7,184
Do., non-agricultural	9,208	5,200	14,408	8,933	4,820	13,753	−655
Leases	1,577	210	1,787	1,381	265	1,646	−141
Others	2,038	480	2,518	2,151	568	2,719	+201
Total ...	85,728	28,777	114,505	78,215	26,847	105,062	−9,443

294. The decrease has occurred apparently in agricultural sales and mortgages: and this is quite consistent with what we know of the causes of the decline of registration business between 1892-93 and 1893-94. Either the widespread distress, which prevailed among agriculturists of this Province in the former year, must have increased their necessity for borrowing money on the security of registered transfers of land to an abnormal extent; or the general prosperity, which has marked the year 1893-94, has enabled the people to recover from their former misfortunes more rapidly than could possibly have been hoped: the explanation generally offered from districts is that the happy agricultural conditions of 1893-94 enabled the villagers to reduce the number and value of their borrowing transactions in a remarkable degree; but the figures of previous years rather point to the conclusion that owing to bad harvests and high prices the registration work of 1892-93 was unusually heavy, and that the effect of those adverse circumstances lasted on even into the following year. From the first statement furnished above it may be seen that the total registrations of transfers of immoveable property effected in 1893-94, though slightly fewer than in 1892-93, were far more numerous than in any of the preceding years, whether compulsory or optional registrations are looked at. The same is found to be the case if the number of *agricultural* sales and mortgages registered throughout the Province in 1893-94 is compared with those registered in earlier years. The figures of individual districts also exhibit a corresponding state of things.

295. The number of miscellaneous documents affecting moveable property registered in Book No. 4 was 8,881 in the year under report against 8,786 in the previous year. The former included 691 instruments affecting property, 2,048 bonds and other money obligations, and 6,142 miscellaneous documents.

296. The aggregate and average value of property sold or mortgaged under the deeds registered and of the money for payment of which obligations were registered are shown below :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Immoveable property, Book No. 1—		
Sales of Rs. 100 and upwards ... ... Agricultural	96,37,481	88,67,758
Sales of Rs. 100 and upwards ... ... Non-agricultural ...	53,32,973	52,51,143
Of less than Rs. 100 ... ... Agricultural	3,03,897	2,79,422
Of less than Rs. 100 ... ... Non-agricultural ...	2,82,844	3,07,331
Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards ... ... Agricultural	2,03,18,125	1,92,79,305
Mortgages of Rs. 100 and upwards ... ... Non-agricultural ...	61,31,553	57,55,066
Of less than Rs. 100 ... ... Agricultural	11,54,655	10,22,081
Of less than Rs. 100 ... ... Non-agricultural ...	3,78,440	3,44,792
II.—Moveable property, Book No. 4—		
Deeds of sale, &c.	4,12,217	3,12,050
Bonds and other obligations for payment of money	12,15,242	12,46,449
TOTAL	4,51,67,427	4,26,65,397

297. In Book No. 3 there were registered altogether during the year 836 wills and 7 authorities to adopt against 823 and 6 in 1892-93. The increase therefore noted last year under this head has been more than maintained. Authorities to adopt are compulsorily subject to registration; in the case of wills it is optional.

298. The details of the miscellaneous business other than ordinary registration in Books Nos. 1, 3 and 4 done by the Department during the last two years are shown in the following table :—

DETAILS.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase or decrease.
Sealed wills (Book No 5)... Deposited (Section 42) ...	21	16	−5
Sealed wills (Book No 5)... Withdrawn (Section 44) ...	7	3	−4
Sealed wills (Book No 5)... Opened (Section 45) ...	3	4	+1
Sealed wills (Book No 5)... Removed into Court (Section 46) ...	...	9	+9
Powers-of-attorney authenticated (Book No. 6) ... General	136	118	−18
Powers-of-attorney authenticated (Book No. 6) ... Special	224	263	+39
Registrations on payment of fines for delay (Sections 24 and 34) ...	203	181	−22
Commissions issued (Sections 33 and 38)	27	14	−13
Visits to private residences and prisons (Sections 31, 33 and 38) ...	817	833	+16
Translations filed (Section 19)	22	26	+4
Book No. 2 ... Refusals to register (Sections 71 and 76)	650	714	+64
Book No. 2 ... Appeals (Sections 72 to 76) Registrations ordered ...	147	169	+22
Book No. 2 ... Appeals (Sections 72 to 76) Registrations refused ...	66	83	+17
Registrations by order of court (Section 77)	12	24	+12
Prosecutions (Section 82)	1	5	+4
Applications for copies and searches (Section 57)	8,495	9,838	+1,343
Supplementary Book No. 1, Takkávi certificates filed (Section 89) ...	1,261	769	−492
Supplementary Book No. 1, Sale certificates filed (Section 89)	1,765	2,091	+326
Supplementary Book No. 1, Other documents filed (Sections 64 to 67) ...	555	480	−75

299. Five prosecutions were instituted under Section 82 of the Registration Act during the year as against 1 in the previous year. The districts of institutions are shown in the margin.

Umballa	1
Ludhiána	1
Montgomery	1
Gujránwála	2

300. The following table exhibits the receipts and charges of the Department under the principal heads during each of the past two years :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.	Increase or decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
INCOME.			
Fees—			
Ordinary	2,40,857	2,21,223	−19,634
Extraordinary	16,101	16,595	+494
Copying	66,440	62,573	−3,867
TOTAL	3,23,398	3,00,391	−23,007
EXPENDITURE.			
Inspecting Officers—			
(I). Salary	8,098	9,768	+1,670
(II). Establishment	5,993	6,153	+160
(III). Contingencies	6,199	7,877	+1,678
Registering Officers—			
Remuneration	53,137	54,198	+1,061
Establishment	36,271	37,387	+1,116
Contingencies	1,871	2,131	+260
TOTAL	1,11,569	1,17,514	+5,945
SURPLUS	2,11,829	1,82,877	−28,952

301. The falling-off of income from fees for ordinary registration and copying fees corresponds with the decrease in the number of documents registered during the year. Expenditure increased under (I) Salary of Inspecting Officers, owing to grant of exchange compensation to the Inspector-General of Registration, and under (III) Contingencies, owing to a larger number of Registration books and forms having been lithographed during the year as fresh non-official Sub-Registrars were appointed. The expenditure on this one account was Rs. 2,496 as against Rs. 1,911 during 1892-93. Similarly, the excess expenditure that appears under the head Registering Officers is due to the number of non-official Sub-Registrars having been increased during the year by 17. The cost of establishment includes the salaries paid to the Registration moharrirs and to the chaprásís who are allowed to non-official Sub-Registrars under existing rules; and contingencies among other items include office rent which is paid in some cases when there is no room for the Sub-Registrar in the district or tahsíl office.

302. Two hundred and fifty-eight Registration offices were in existence during 1892-93, but out of this number 3 were closed before the completion of the year. Thus there were only 255 offices in existence at the end of 1892-93. During the year under report 17 new non-official Sub-Registrars' offices were opened; and besides these a Sub-Registrar's office was opened at the new tahsíl of Khángah Dográn in the Gujránwála District. Taking these 18 new offices there were in existence during 1893-94 273 Registration offices classified as follows:—

(1)	Registrars (Deputy Commissioners)	31
(2)	*Ex-officio* Sub-Registrars and Joint Sub-Registrars ...	144
(3)	Non-official Sub-Registrars and Joint Sub-Registrars ...	98
	Total ...	273

303. In these 273 offices are included the following 3 offices which were closed during the year:—

(1) The non-official Joint Sub-Registrar's office at Kot Isa Khan in the Ferozepore District.

(2) The *ex-officio* Joint Sub-Registrar's office at Bhera in the Shahpur District.

(3) The Sub-Registrar's office at Daudzai in the Pesháwar District.

There were thus 270 offices actually working at the end of the year under review.

304. During the year 11 Tahsíldárs were entirely relieved of all Registration duties by the appointment of non-official Sub-Registrars, and partial relief was afforded to 6 others, the non-official Sub-Registrars appointed in their tahsíls having been allowed to hold their offices at places other than tahsíl head-quarters.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

305. MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.—The number of Municipalities was the same as in the previous year, *viz.*, 8 of the first class (Delhi, Simla, Dharmsála, Mooltan, Lahore, Amritsar, Dalhousie and Murree) and 141 of the second class, or a total of 149. But during the year the two towns of Dunyapur and Okára were, under the provisions of Chapter XI of the Municipal Act, raised to the status of "notified areas" or *quasi*-municipalities, bringing the total number of towns of this class in the Province up to 6.

306. The Municipality of Hoshiárpur was reduced in area by the exclusion from it of the town of Khánpur, and the boundaries of Zafarwál and Eminabad were also contracted, while those of Ráwalpindi and Edwardes-abad were extended. No change was made in the system of appointing members of Committees except in Hoshiárpur, where the elective system was reintroduced. In the Divisions of Pesháwar and the Deraját all members were appointed by nomination except in the Municipalities of Muzaffargarh and Khángarh. The average strength of the Committees, consisting solely of nominated members, was 12, and the proportion of *ex-officio* members to members otherwise nominated was as 1 to 3. In the remaining Committees the average strength was 11, and the proportions of elected, *ex-officio* and nominated members were in a ratio of about 7, 1, and 3. Out of a total of 1,664 members in all the Committees, 322 were officials and 1,342 non-officials, and 130 were Europeans or Eurasians and 1,534 Natives.

307. The following account of the elections held during the year 1893-94 is drawn from the divisional reports. In all 257 seats were filled by election in the Divisions of Delhi, Jullundur, Lahore and Ráwalpindi, 153 old and 104 new members being returned. The proportion of qualified voters who recorded their votes in the elections held during the year was as follows for the Municipalities of the four Divisions where election prevails:—

Delhi Municipalities	43 per cent.
Jullundur Municipalities	53 „
Lahore Municipalities	70 „
Ráwalpindi Municipalities	53 „

The highest percentage was 82 at Gujránwála and the lowest was 14 at Umballa. In one of the wards of the Delhi Municipality an objection was filed to the result of an election, and a fresh election having been held after a scrutiny of votes, the candidate who was unsuccessful in the first poll was declared to have been returned. The Mooltan elections evoked much public interest, yet the polling was conducted in a quiet and orderly manner. In a few Municipalities indifference to the elections appeared to be the rule, notably in Rohtak and Jhajjar, where no candidates came forward for four vacant seats. The Lahore elections were held for the first time under new rules by which the number of members to be elected in each ward by the Christian, Hindu and Muhammadan communities respectively was fixed, and of 16,200 qualified voters no less than 12,937 went to the poll. No elections were held at Amritsar during the year, and at Murree there was no contest. In the minor Municipalities of the Lahore Division more than half of the elections of the year were uncontested, and in the minor Municipalities of the Siálkot District only 1 election was contested out of a total of 13.

308. The Committees noted in the margin held 30 or more meetings during the year, the number of meetings required by law being 12; 52 Committees held less than the prescribed number; and the 12 lowest numbers of meetings were held by the Committees below as follows:—

Simla	53	*Meetings.*
Delhi	51	"
Jagádhri	44	"
Umballa	43	"
Edwardes-abad	39	"
Pasrúr	35	"
Kila Sobha Singh	32	"
Mooltan	32	"
Mithankot	31	"
Kaithal	30	"

Committees.	*Meetings.*
Amritsar	7
Baffa	7
Kohát	7
Lakki	7
Leiah	7
Jandiála	6
Hariána	5
Kahror	5
Sujánpur	4
Nawashahr	4
Kharkhauda	3
Attock	3

In Mooltan, as in the previous year, the average attendance of members was below half, being 14 out of 36.

309. The general working of the Committees throughout the Province was satisfactory, and more than one Committee has been commended in the divisional reports for its freedom from internal dissensions and religious animosities. That of Amritsar maintains its position as a model of unanimity, public spirit, and close attention to all branches of business. The least favourable reports were received from the Shahpur District, where faction appeared to have invaded some Committees. A number of irregularities in working were brought to light during the year, but most were of a technical nature, and none were of serious significance.

310. Rules of general application were framed by Government regarding the accounts of hospitals and dispensaries, the custody of surgical instruments and poisonous drugs in dispensaries, and the submission of small projects of drainage and sewerage for the approval of Executive Engineers of the Public Works Department before execution. Rules relating to the levy of octroi, refunds of octroi and octroi barriers were passed by numerous Committees and approved by Government during the year, especially by Municipalities of the Jullundur Division. All the Committees in the Gujránwála District made bye-laws for the storage of kerosine oil. The rules under the Vaccination Act were extended to the Murree Municipality.

311. Statement No. 39 in the Appendix shows the receipts, charges and balances of the several Municipalities, including notified areas. In the receipts are included loans (Rs. 1,36,389), realizations of sinking funds (Rs. 128) and

deposits and advances (Rs. 4,171), and these being deducted, the actual Municipal revenue of the year was Rs. 41,52,056 as compared with Rs. 38,45,041 in 1892-93. The details are as follows:—

	1892-93. Rs.	1893-94. Rs.
Octroi	25,76,111	28,88,018
Other taxes	1,89,523	1,87,245
Cattle trespass receipts	27,161	27,289
Hackney carriage receipts	4,940	4,702
Revenue from the Local Rate	3,127	...
Rents	94,689	1,07,444
Sale proceeds of lands and produce of lands, &c.	25,338	31,452
Conservancy receipts other than taxes	1,19,888	1,19,319
Receipts from Educational institutions	1,67,869	1,83,941
Ditto Medical ditto	17,726	17,813
Markets and slaughter-houses	41,761	49,808
Bonded-warehouse fees	3,430	4,838
Licenses for dangerous and offensive trades	3,165	6,232
Other licenses	1,030	1,483
Fines	18,609	15,400
Interest on investments	7,975	4,989
Contributions from Government	1,67,870	1,44,300
Ditto Local Funds	84,493	85,215
Ditto other sources	24,878	6,432
Recoveries for services rendered to private individuals	32,211	45,970
Nazúl receipts	31,975	36,709
Leper asylums	6,172	6,510
Sales of water	24,081	27,770
Garden receipts	36,180	38,169
Sales of trees, grass and wood	34,390	43,471
Cattle fairs	16,329	26,839
Other miscellaneous receipts	84,120	40,698
TOTAL	38,45,041	41,52,056

312. Octroi continued to be the most popular and almost exclusive form of Municipal taxation, and of the other taxes wheel taxes appeared to be the most disliked.

313. Apart from modifications of octroi schedules, few taxes were imposed and none were withdrawn during the year. A tenants' water rate was imposed in the Hill Municipality of Dalhousie.

314. The octroi tax which was in force in all but four towns yielded a net income, excluding refunds, of Rs. 27,15,340 as compared with Rs. 24,41,273 in the previous year and Rs. 25,47,016 in 1891-92. The collections exceeded Rs. 20,000 in the towns noted in the margin.

	Rs.		Rs.
1. Lahore	3,07,378	16. Ferozepore	43,047
2. Amritsar	3,01,026	17. Jullundur	40,950
3. Delhi	2,80,741	18. Umballa	35,317
4. Ráwalpindi	1,65,448	19. Hoshiárpur	29,893
5. Pesháwar	1,53,842	20. Jhang	26,483
6. Mooltan	1,31,943	21. Kaithal	25,680
7. Siálkot	77,253	22. Pánipat	24,495
8. Ludhiána	65,798	23. Karnál	24,287
9. Simla	60,367	24. Sirsa	23,694
10. Dera Ismail Khan	51,495	25. Batála	22,248
11. Bhiwáni	51,119	26. Kohát	22,045
12. Gujránwála	49,322	27. Edwardes-abad	21,906
13. Kasúr	47,846	28. Fázilka	21,571
14. Rewári	46,858	29. Jhelum	21,350
15. Dera Gházi Khan	46,385	30. Hissar	21,260

315. The past year was a generally prosperous one as compared with the year preceding it, which is alone a sufficient explanation of the recovery in revenue from octroi.

316. The following statement shows the net taxation under each of the 8 classes of dutiable articles and the incidence of the same on the Municipal population during the year :—

	1893-94.	
	Net taxation.	Average incidence per head.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Class I—Articles of food or drink for men or animals	16,21,050	0 12 3
„ II—Animals for slaughter	1,12,856	0 0 10
„ III—Articles used for fuel, for lighting and for washing	1,66,277	0 1 3
„ IV—Articles used in the construction of buildings	1,34,964	0 1 0
„ V—Drugs, gums, spices and perfumes	1,04,715	0 0 10
„ VI—Tobacco	94,647	0 0. 9
„ VII—Cloth	3,77,012	0 2 10
„ VIII—Metals	1,03,819	0 0 10
TOTAL ...	27,15,340	1 4 7

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Edwardes-abad ...	3	9	6
2. Simla	3	3	8
3. Fázilka	2	11	5
4. Dera Ismail Khan	2	6	2
5. Ráwalpindi ...	2	0	11
6. Dera Gházi Khan...	1	15	1
7. Lahore	1	13	0
8. Amritsar	1	12	9
9. Mooltan	1	12	4
10. Pesháwar	1	11	11
11. Kasúr	1	11	6
12. Gujránwála ...	1	10	5
13. Ferozepore ...	1	10	4
14. Hoshiárpur ...	1	10	2
15. Jhelum	1	9	8
16. Kohát	1	8	7
17. Kaithal	1	7	6
18. Bhiwáni	1	7	1
19. Sirsa	1	6	11
20. Delhi	1	6	8
21. Haripur	1	6	8
22. Municipalities in the Muzaffargarh District.	1	6	8
23. Rewári	1	5	4
24. Siálkot	1	5	4
25. Umballa	1	5	0
26. Pathánkot ...	1	5	0
27. Pind Dádan Khan	1	4	10

317. The average incidence in the previous year was Re. 1-2-6 as compared with Re. 1-4-7 in the year under report. The latter average was exceeded in the Municipalities noted in the margin.

318. As in previous years the receipts derived from sources other than taxation are insignificant except in the larger towns. Not less than Rs. 5,95,526 out of a total of Rs. 10,76,793 are to be found in the accounts of the Municipalities noted in the margin, leaving for the remaining 146 towns an average of Rs. 3,296. In the great majority of the Municipalities the collections are much less than this average. The receipts call for little remark. The increase in rents occurred chiefly at Lahore, Ferozepore, Mooltan and Peshâwar. Under the head conservancy the principal incomes are those of Delhi (Rs. 6,364), Lahore (Rs. 6,112), Amritsar (Rs. 35,392), Siálkot (Rs. 10,265). The contrast between Amritsar and the other Municipalities is very striking; the conditions are not, however, the same everywhere, there being greater facilities at some places than at others for disposal of town refuse, and manure not being a suitable adjunct of agriculture in all localities. The attention of all Municipal Committees has been directed to the question of a possible development of the conservancy receipts. The contributions from the Provincial revenues in aid of education were reduced in consequence of increased fee collections in the schools in respect of which they are allowed. The improvement in the receipts from cattle fairs is due to enhancement of the scale of fees charged at the annual fair at Amritsar.

	Rs.
Delhi	1,37,777
Simla	1,01,707
Lahore	89,391
Amritsar	1,30,605
Peshâwar	37,220
Râwalpindi	26,946
Siálkot	22,232
Mooltan	27,159
Jullundur	22,489
	5,95,526

319. The total expenditure from the Municipal Funds in the year under review was Rs. 41,11,877 against Rs. 44,97,978 in the previous year. The various objects on which the money was laid out are as follows:—

	Rs.
General Administration and Collection Charges—	
General Administration, Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrates' Establishment, &c.	2,10,245
Collection of Municipal taxes, including bonded-warehouses (establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money-boxes, repairs to outposts, &c.)	2,23,026
Survey of land	3,284
Refunds (octroi refunds Rs. 1,57,222 and miscellaneous refunds Rs. 7,603).	1,64,825
Pensions and gratuities	1,638
Total	6,03,018
Public Safety—	
Fire (establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, repairs, &c.).	6,957
Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.) ...	75,389
Police (establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c.) ...	5,22,872
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes	1,911
Total	6,07,129

	Rs.
Public Health and Convenience—	
Water-supply	1,89,876
Drainage	2,16,484
Conservancy (including road-cleaning and watering)	5,12,126
Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,35,240
Vaccination	24,393
Markets and slaughter-houses	16,777
Cattle-pounds	8,715
Dâk Bungalows and Serais	5,814
Arboriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation ...	1,29,461
Registration of births and deaths	7,123
Public Works Establishment	33,323
Buildings	1,24,303
Roads	2,00,042
Stores	2,389
Total	18,06,006
Public Instruction—	
Schools and Colleges	5,20,697
Contributions	29,414
Libraries, Museums, Menageries, &c.	7,885
Total	5,57,996
Contributions—	
For general purposes	1,22,591
Miscellaneous—	
Interest on loans	1,65,750
Discount	70
Actual cost of work done for private individuals	23,066
Nazúl charges	8,066
Law expenses	8,342
Interment of paupers	4,224
Horse, cattle and other fairs	16,929
Poor-house charges	10,058
Fire insurance charges	492
Maintenance of lepers	13,522
Miscellaneous and petty establishment	5,608
Veterinary charges	2,496
Other miscellaneous charges	23,597
Total	2,82,220
Extraordinary and Debt—	
Investments in Government securities	8,000
Payments into Sinking Funds	3,375
Repayment of loan	1,18,420
Advances and Deposits	3,062
Total	1,32,857
GRAND TOTAL	41,11,877

320. There were increases of Rs. 26,000 in refunds and of Rs. 10,000 in the cost of collecting taxes which are consistent with the improvement in the octroi collections of the year. More or less of expenditure on public lighting was

incurred in 85 towns as compared with 78 in the previous year. The Municipalities in which the outlay on this account exceeded Rs. 500 are—

	Rs.		Rs.
Hissar	886	Mooltan	2,634
Bhiwáni	1,795	Lahore	17,600
Sirsa	555	Amritsar	5,255
Rewári	720	Batála	985
Delhi	8,267	Siálkot	1,853
Karnál	526	Gujrát	553
Kaithal	560	Gujránwála	1,178
Pánipat	692	Ráwlapindi	1,495
Simla	9,266	Pesháwar	4,146
Jullundur	631	Dera Ismail Khan	1,253
Ludhiána	995	Dera Gházi Khan	1,999
Ferozepore	622		

The Delhi water-works were practically completed and an elaborate project for the drainage and sewerage of the town was begun. Projects for increasing the water-supply and perfecting the sewage system of Simla were also completed or in progress. Large drainage and sewerage works were under construction at Ludhiána and at Gujránwála. Further extensions of the water-works were carried out at Lahore, Pesháwar and Ráwalpindi, and the water-works at Dalhousie and Kohát were approaching completion.

321. The balances at credit of the several Municipalities and notified areas at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 10,05,398, or including the invested funds Rs. 10,38,000 round.

DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.

322. DISTRICT AND LOCAL BOARDS.—As in 1892-93, there was a District Board in every district except Simla, making 30 in all, and of these 12 were composed wholly of *ex-officio* and appointed members, the elected element being altogether absent, and the average number of members being 51, of whom 8 were *ex-officio* and 43 appointed. In the 18 Boards which contained elected members, the average strength was 35, the elected members numbering 24 and the *ex-officio* and appointed members 5 and 6 respectively. Taking both classes of Boards together, the average strength was 42, of whom 8 were officials and 34 non-officials, and 3 were either Europeans or Eurasians and 39 Natives.

323. The only change made during the year in the number of Local Boards working in subordination to District Boards was the abolition of the single Board formerly existing in the Mooltan District. Including Simla, there are now 9 districts which have no Local Boards. Of the remaining 22 districts, Montgomery and Dera Ismail Khan each contain only 1 Local Board, and the rest average 4 Boards apiece. In 13 of these subordinate Boards there were no elected members at all, and the average strength was 12, consisting of 2 *ex-officio* and 10 appointed members. In 68 there were on an average 14 elected, 1 *ex-officio*

and 6 appointed members, or a total of 21. The Native and non-official elements still largely preponderate, the Natives numbering 1,589 and the non-officials 1,504 in a total strength of 1,595. The abolition of the Local Boards of Hissar, Gurdáspur and Hazára and the Kulu Sub-Division of Kángra referred to last year did not take place during 1893-94, but has been since given effect to.

324. In the Delhi Division elections to Local Boards were held in Gurgaon, Hissar, Karnál and Umballa. In Gurgaon there were 22 vacancies, of which 18 were contested, and a certain amount of interest was displayed, 70 per cent. of the voters polling for the vacancies on the Nuh Local Board and 55 per cent. for those on the Fírozpur Local Board. In Hissar 71 vacancies occurred, all the elected members of the Local Boards going out of office. For these vacancies only 60 candidates presented themselves, and altogether 13 seats only were contested. In Karnál 1 vacancy occurred on the Pánipat Local Board for which 5 candidates presented themselves, but only 15 per cent. of the voters polled. In Umballa there were 4 vacancies, but only 1 seat was contested. In Rohtak vacancies occurred, but, as was the case last year, no candidates came forward for election, and the places were filled by appointment. In the Jullundur Division elections were held in Kángra, Hoshiárpur and Ferozepore. In Kángra there were 21 vacancies, but only 2 seats were contested; in Hoshiárpur there were 11 vacancies and 2 contests; and in Ferozepore 18 seats and 1 contest. In Jullundur elections should have been held, but delay occurred in the preparation of voters' lists, and the elections had to be postponed; and in Ludhiána the District Board has fallen out of legal existence, as the term of office of all the existing members has expired, and no new elections have as yet been held. Seventeen vacancies arose on the Local Boards of the Lahore District, but in only one case was there an election. In Amritsar there were 14 vacancies, of which 10 seats were uncontested; but where the contests did occur, the polling was good, over 66 of the electors voting. In Siálkot there were 28 vacancies, but in only 5 were the seats contested.

325. There is still considerable laxity as regards the observance of the rules relating to meetings and the attendance of members. The following District Boards failed to hold the required number of meetings: Kángra, Jhelum, Hazára, Pesháwar, Kohát, Bannu, Dera Gházi Khan and Muzaffargarh, and in some cases no special meeting was held to pass the annual budget, as required by the rules. In 13 District Boards the average attendance was less than half. Out of 78 Local Boards only 31 held the required number of meetings, and in only 31 cases was the average attendance more than half. In the Delhi and Siálkot Districts, however, the Local Boards again met very regularly.

326. In the majority of cases the various District Boards have given satisfaction to the District Officers in the manner in which they have discharged the duties entrusted to them. The Deputy Commissioner of Gurdáspur observes that the District Board maintains its character for sensible and independent expression of its opinion on matters brought before it, and that it has shown progress and development in the exercise of its duties. In Ráwalpindi the Deputy Commissioner reports that the non-official members take a lively interest

in the proceedings of the Board, and that they have been ready and willing to help in all matters where their aid was needed. There are equally favourable reports of many other districts, and only in Rohtak does local self-government seem to have made little or no progress, this result being attributed to the want of intelligent and public-spirited men to sit on the Board. On the other hand, there is the usual consensus of opinion amongst District Officers as to the uselessness of Local Boards.

327. The following statement of the accounts of the year shows the various sources of the revenue of the Local Funds administered by the several District Boards and the objects on which it is spent :—

RECEIPTS.

	Rs.
Local Rate including the Road, Education and Post Cesses incorporated under Act XX of 1883	23,00,703
Interest on Government Securities—Educational Department	209
Ditto ditto Medical Department ...	1,104
Receipts from Mail Cart Services	48,657
Cattle Trespars receipts	57,159
School Fees	65,551
Contributions for Educational purposes	6,984
Miscellaneous receipts connected with Education	1,218
Hospital receipts	4,406
Contributions for Medical purposes	16,755
Miscellaneous Medical receipts	738
Miscellaneous receipts connected with Horse and Cattle Breeding	911
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	41,193
Experimental Cultivation	3
Botanical and other Public Gardens and Miscellaneous Minor Department receipts	40,840
Receipts from District Board Press	416
Fees for occupation of Sarais and Dâk Bungalows	21,494
Miscellaneous	14,852
Receipts from Local Canals	13,705
Public Works receipts—	
From Ferries	1,43,966
Sales and rents of lands and houses	21,335
Sale proceeds of roadside trees	93,750
Miscellaneous	1,631
Contribution from Provincial Revenues	2,054
Local Fund Debt Account—Advances, &c.	16,772
Transfers from District Fund and another	4,112
Total Receipts	29,20,518

CHARGES.

	Rs.
Refunds	1,075
Mail Cart Services	52,381
Office Establishment and Contingencies	1,22,462
Cattle-pound charges	18,109
Establishment for the Inspection of Schools	15,578
Boys' and Girls' Schools	4,49,504
Grants-in-aid to University, Schools and Libraries	1,00,838
Training and Special Schools	527
Scholarships	45,070
Miscellaneous charges connected with Education	11,694
Hospitals and Dispensaries	2,56,255
Leper Asylum	14,294
Lunatic Asylum	197
Vaccination and Sanitation	64,084
Medical Schools	3,421
Miscellaneous Medical Charges	208
Experimental Cultivation	906
Cattle, Horse and other Fairs	30,091
Veterinary Charges	63,495
Botanical and other Public Gardens and Arboriculture ...	68,094
Fuel and Fodder Reserves	2,253
Pensions and Gratuities	3,519
Stationery and Printing...	22,016
Donations for charitable purposes	1,592
Rewards for destruction of wild animals and snakes... ...	3,789
Miscellaneous Petty Establishments	31,094
Miscellaneous Charges, including Miscellaneous Refunds ...	8,190
Local Canal Establishment and Contingencies	6,139
Public Works, *viz.*—	
Ferry Establishment and Contingencies	11,567
Nazúl Establishment and Contingencies	244
Roadside Arboriculture	1,11,193
Miscellaneous Charges	1,267
Original Works	2,65,533
Repairs	5,32,234
Establishment	1,14,751
Tools and Plant	6,452
Contribution to Provincial Revenues	4,97,461
Local Fund Debt Account—Advances, &c.	18,997
Transfers between one District Fund and another	4,112
Total Charges	29,60,686

328. The revenue exceeded that of the previous year by Rs. 1,17,000, of which Rs. 91,000 are in the Local Rate assignments under Section 9 of Act XX of 1883, and due mainly to revisions of the Land-Revenue assessment; Rs. 10,000 are in school fees, which are gradually being raised to a maximum scale; and Rs. 11,000 in the receipts (sale of dead and fallen trees) due to road-side arboriculture.

329. The expenditure was larger than that of the previous year by Rs. 20,000. The main features in the account of it are increased outlay on

Education, the Medical Services, the District Post (under the head Contribution) Veterinary Establishments and improvement of horse and cattle breeding and reduced expenditure on Public Works.

330. The balance remaining at credit of the several District Funds at the end of the year was Rs. 9,12,472.

MILITARY.

331. VOLUNTEERS.—The strength of the Volunteer Corps on the 31st of March 1894 is reported to have been as follows :—

Corps.	Company.	Station.	Officers.	Non-Commissioned Officers.	Privates.	Total enrolled strength.	Total number of efficients.	Sergeant Instructors.
Administrative Battalion, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps.		Field Officers and Staff	6	...	...	...	...	9
	A	Lahore	3	13	74	87	79	...
	B		3	11	83	94	88	...
	C		2	5	38	43	42	...
	D	Ráwalpindi and Murree	2	8	76	84	59	...
	E	Amritsar	2	2	32	34	23	...
	F	Delhi	2	4	20	24	24	...
	G	Murree	1	3	57	60	56	...
	H	Pálampur	1	...	3	3	3	...
	K	Ferozepore	1	3	32	35	35	...
	Sec of B	Siálkot...	1	Included in B Company.				
		Reservists	...	...	97	97	89	...
	P.L.H.	Lahore	2	9	82	91	51	...
		Add for Officers	...	...	...	26	25	...
		Total	26	58	594	678	574	9
2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps.		Field Officers and Staff	5	1	...	1	1	3
	A	Simla	1	9	79	88	87	...
	B		2	11	94	105	89	...
	C		3	8	47	55	53	...
	D		1	10	70	80	70	...
	E		2	9	50	59	58	...
	Det.	Kasauli	1	...	10	10	9	...
		Reservists	3	6	48	54	54	...
		Honorary and Supernumerary Members	4	...	...	...	...	...
		Add for Officers	...	...	...	22	17	...
		Total	22	54	398	474	438	3
North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.		Field Officers and Staff	7	...	...	...	...	14
	A	Karáchi to Jungshahi	6	15	143	158	157	...
	B	Khánpur to Montgomery	2	12	86	98	97	...
	C	Lahore	4	14	91	105	105	...
	D	Pathánkot to Lála Músa	...	12	78	90	90	...
	E	Jullundur to Umbaila...	1	8	59	67	67	...
	F	Saháranpur to Gháziabad	2	10	98	108	108	...
	G	Kotri to Rádhan	1	8	74	82	81	...
	H	Lahore	3	15	84	99	99	...
	I	Jacobabad to Quetta	3	8	93	101	101	...
	K	Jhelum to Peshawar	3	10	103	113	113	...
	L	Rohri to Rukh	4	12	78	90	90	...
		Probationary Members	3	...	...	...	...	...
		Add for Officers	...	...	...	39	36	...
		Total	39	124	987	1,150	1,144	14
		GRAND TOTAL	87	236	1,979	2,302	2,156	26

332. In May 1893 the Government of India sanctioned the formation of a Corps of Light Horse Volunteers in the Punjab, which was designated "The Punjab Light Horse." In the same month the Governor-General in Council sanctioned the formation of an Administrative Battalion of Volunteers in the Province, which was designated "The Administrative Battalion, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps" and which was to be composed of "the 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps" and "the Punjab Light Horse."

333. The Administrative Battalion was placed under His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India.

334. The Administrative Battalion, 1st Punjab Volunteer Rifle Corps, and the North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles were inspected together in March 1894. The result of the inspection of the former, which included the Lahore troop of the Punjab Light Horse supplemented by some members of the Corps from the section at Pálampur, was considered very satisfactory, and that of the latter satisfactory, by the General Officer Commanding the District, by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, and the Government of India. The inspection of the 2nd Punjab (Simla) Volunteer Rifle Corps took place in October 1893. The result was considered very statisfactory.

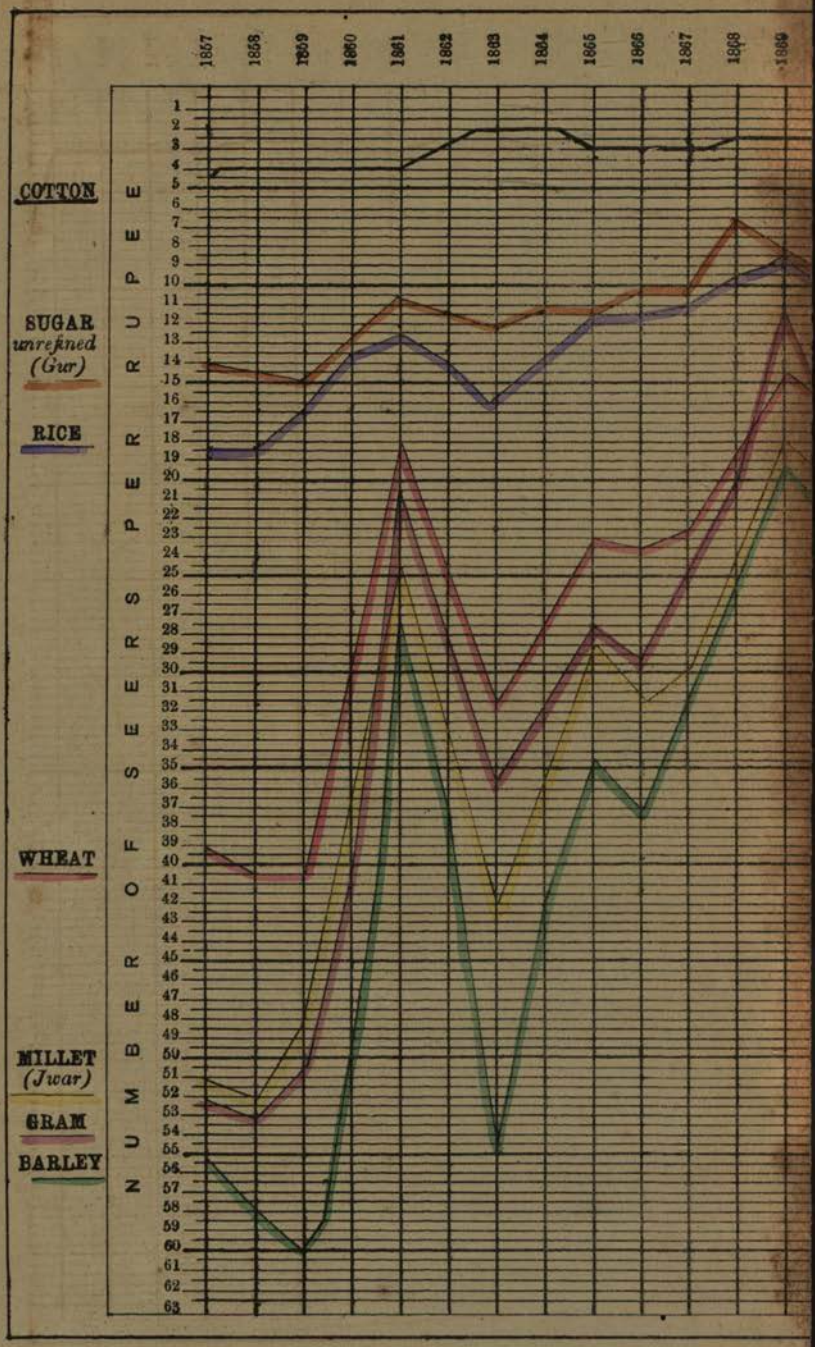
335. RECRUITING.—The number of recruits enlisted in the districts of the Punjab during the year 1892-93 and the year under report is shown in the following statement :—

	1892-93.	1893-94.
For the Punjab Frontier Force	1,454	2,105
For the Bengal Army	2,164	2,397
For other Presidencies	684	778
TOTAL ...	4,302	5,280

336. The recruitments were made from the following castes :—

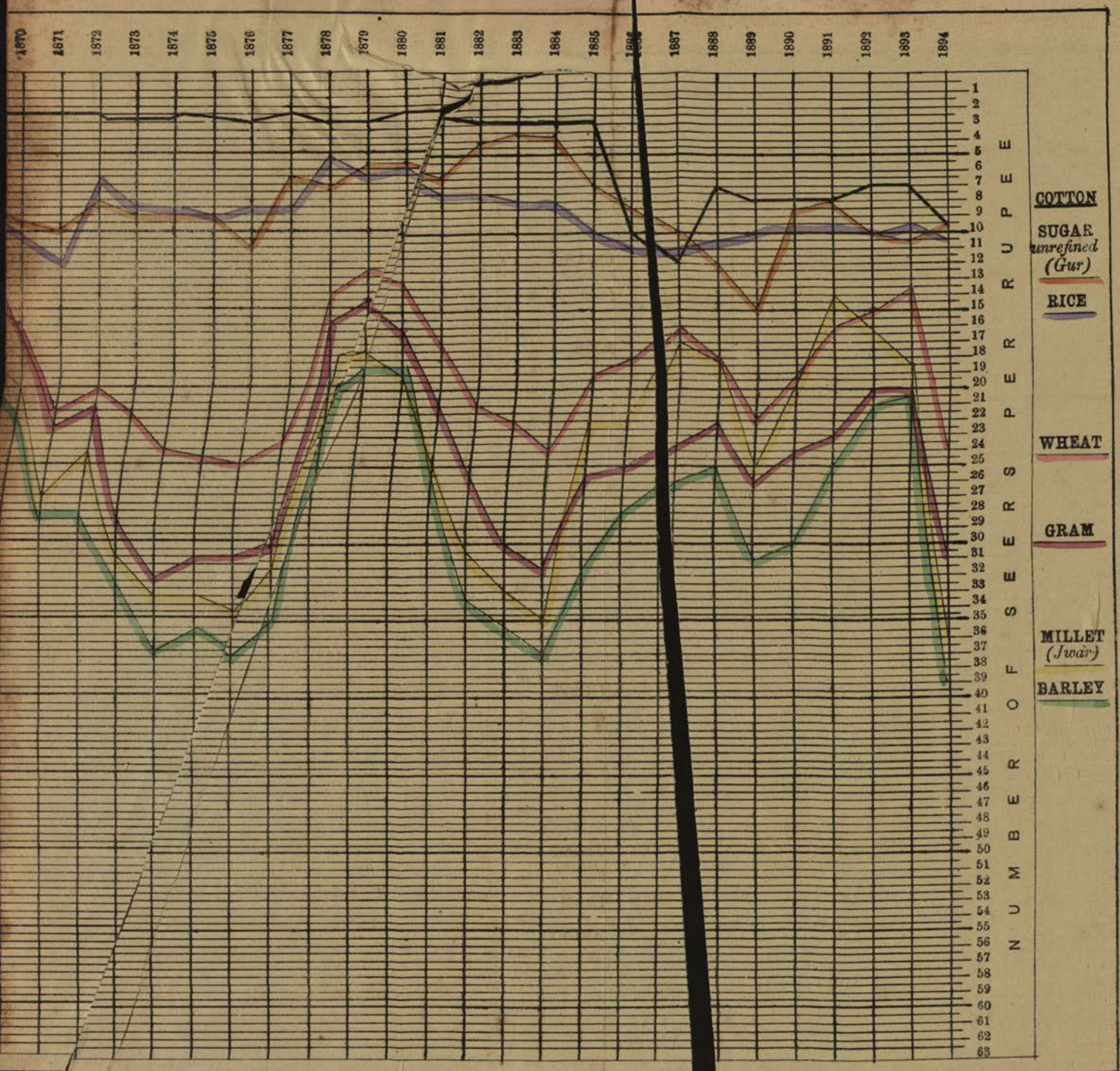
	1892-93.	1893-94.
Sikhs ...	1,642	1,663
Játs (other than Sikh Játs) ...	522	338
Awáns	49	88
Tiwánas	34	20
Ghakkars	39	56
Rájpúts	467	696
Bilúchís	18	29
Patháns	581	128
Others	950	2,262
TOTAL ...	4,302	5,280

DIAGRAM SHOWING THE RISE AND FALL IN



Litho. Punjab Government Press, Lahore.

PRICES OF PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE IN THE PUNJAB FROM 1857 TO 1894.



Prices of Cotton (cleaned) given up to 1885 and of Cot[illegible]ton (uncleaned) from 1886 onwards, as price of former is not available.

From the year 1886 onwards the prices are those of Amr[illegible]tsar, the principal grain mart of the Province.

CHAPTER IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

AGRICULTURE, WEATHER AND CROPS.

337. WEATHER.—The rainfall for each of the four months, April, May, June and July 1893, was in excess of that of the preceding year, the excess in June amounting to 3·36 inches. The rain in April and May was very unfavorable to the harvesting of the rabi crops of 1893, and much wheat was damaged while lying in the threshing floor. In August very little rain fell, but in September, except in the Delhi Division, the fall was much heavier than in 1892, and considerable floods, especially in the Jhelum and Chenab Rivers, resulted. October and November were as usual dry months, but there was some rain in December in 22 out of 31 districts. In January 1894 the fall was plentiful and in general most seasonable. A good deal less rain fell during February and March 1894 than during the same two months of 1893, but there was enough in some cases to produce rust, which did permanent injury to the crops on low-lying moist soils. The districts of the Delhi and Jullundur Divisions and those districts of the Lahore Division which are not submontane, however, enjoyed fine bright weather after the 10th of March, which proved most suitable for the ripening and harvesting of the rabi crops.

338. METEOROLOGY.—Unusually cool weather prevailed in the Punjab during the greater part of the year. Disturbed and unsettled weather was experienced during April and May, and more rain than usual was received at most stations during these months. The monsoon set in fairly on the 24th June, and the rainfall was unusually heavy and continued steadily till the 22nd July, when ti fell off and ceased almost entirely owing to a change in the distribution of pressure. This break in the rains continued till near the end of August, when humid monsoon winds again entered the Province, and from that time up to the 21st September, when the monsoon finally withdrew from the Punjab, an unusually strong monsoon prevailed. Rainfall was in excess of the normal in June, July and September, and in defect in August. Fine weather obtained during October, November and December, and the cold weather rains did not commence till the 31st December, but on that date very unsettled weather set in, which continued during the whole of January and, in a less strongly marked form, during February also. There were two periods of disturbance in March, but during the greater part of the month fine weather, with occasional thunderstorms and dust-storms, prevailed over the whole of the Punjab. The January rainfall was considerably in excess of the average. In February and March rainfall was in moderate excess, and in December it was in defect. The cold weather rains on the whole were more abundant than usual, the mean average excess for the whole of the Punjab amounting to 3·29 inches. In the hills the snowfall was light on the lower ranges, the precipitation taking the form of rain

at higher elevations than usual; but in the interior, on the higher ranges, the snowfall was abnormally heavy, the fall in many cases being considered heavier than the unusually heavy falls of 1890-91 and 1892-93.

339. For the first three weeks of June fine weather prevailed generally with occasional local showers, but between the 21st and 24th the monsoon current entered the Punjab, and fairly general and steady rain fell from the 24th to the end of the month. During July the monsoon rainfall was very steady and unusually heavy till about the 22nd, when a change in the distribution of pressure shut off the monsoon south-easterly winds from the Punjab and substituted dry westerly winds. Hence, except on and near the hills, very little rain was received in the Province from the 22nd to the end of the month. The rainfall of July was excessive at most stations, but the excess was greatest in the North-West Punjab, where several stations in the Ráwalpindi and Pesháwar Divisions received amounts largely in excess of the normal. The break in the rains continued until the 6th August, when easterly winds again made their appearance in the Punjab followed by fairly general rain on the 7th, which lasted more or less at all stations till the 13th, when rain ceased somewhat abruptly, and fair weather prevailed till the 25th. Strong south-easterly winds then commenced blowing, and rain began falling again, at first in light scattered showers, and then more generally, till on the 28th rain was reported from most stations. This burst of rain, however, did not continue long, for it ceased on the 29th, and fine weather again set in and continued till the end of the month. Owing to the frequent and prolonged breaks in the rains during the month the amount of rain received in August was less than the normal fall at all stations except Rohtak. Rain commenced again on the 1st September, and with short and unimportant intermissions a very strongly marked burst of monsoon rainfall continued for the first three weeks of the month, during which a series of cyclonic storms entered or approached the Punjab and gave heavy rain. Though the monsoon practically ceased on the 21st and fine weather prevailed during the whole of the last week of the month, the rainfall of September was considerably in excess of the normal.

340. During June more rain than usual was received at the majority of stations in the Punjab. The excess amounted to 11·22 inches at Dharmsála and over 8 inches at Gurdáspur and Murree. The rainfall during July was also in excess at most stations, but the variations from the normal were larger than in the previous month, ranging from 14 inches in excess at Dharmsála to nearly 7 inches in defect at Simla. With the exception of Shahpur in the Ráwalpindi Division, which received 2·07 inches in defect, rainfall was excessive at all the stations of the Jullundur, Ráwalpindi, Pesháwar and Deraját Divisions. The rainfall of August was largely in defect. Every station, with the single exception of Rohtak, received less than the usual average fall for the month. The deficiency was very large at Dharmsála (−16·82 inches) and at Simla (−11·39 inches). The deficiency in August was, however, more than made up by unusually heavy rainfall in September. Delhi, Kilba and Dera Ismail Khan were the only stations which did not receive quite their usual quantity, but at all the other stations the rainfall of the month was slightly to largely in excess. The excess was largest at Dharmsála (+21·41 inches), Jullundur (+15·30 inches),

and Rohtak (+14·36 inches). The rainfall for the whole monsoon period was in defect at Umballa, Simla and Kilba in the Delhi Division, Ludhiána in the Jullundur Division, Jhang and Montgomery in the Lahore Division, Shahpur in the Ráwalpindi Division, and Dera Ismail Khan in the Deraját Division. The average monsoon rainfall for the whole of the Punjab was considerably above the normal, the excess amounting to 6·03 inches.

341. The whole of December 1893 was absolutely rainless, except quite at its close, when a depression, entering the Punjab from Bilúchistán and Sind, introduced a period of disturbed and unsettled weather, which lasted with but few intermissions up to the end of February. In March fine weather again prevailed, there being only two periods of disturbed weather of any importance during the month. The total rainfall during the cold weather of 1893-94 was in excess of the average at all stations except at Kilba and Kohát, where it was slightly in defect. Most of the excess was due to the unusually heavy rainfall of the month of January, which more than compensated for the deficiency in December. In December there was only one period of rainfall, on the 31st, when rain fell at most stations, but not in sufficient quantities to make up for the entire absence of rain during the rest of the month. The rainfall of December was therefore in general defect. But during January weather was more than usually disturbed over the whole of the Punjab, the period of greatest and most general disturbance being from the 19th to the 23rd, during which heavy snow fell on the hills and heavy rain on the plains. The rainfall of January was above the average at nearly all stations, the only stations at which it was slightly in defect being Kilba, Kohát, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. The excess amounted to more than 6 inches at Siálkot and Dharmsála. Unsettled and showery weather prevailed during the whole of February, there being only seven days on which no rain fell in the Province. A shallow depression passed over the south of the Punjab on the 14th, and another was discernible on the 23rd over the north-west, but no well-marked or considerable depression entered the Punjab during the month, nor were there any heavy downpours of rain, the heaviest fall being one of only 1·74 inches at Simla. On the 3rd and 4th March a deep depression was formed in the North and Central Punjab and gave heavy rain in that area, Murree and Ráwalpindi registering between 2 and 3 inches. The depression filled up during the next 24 hours, and fine weather prevailed till the morning of the 10th, when a depression of some intensity was indicated over the Western Himalayas between Simla and Murree, and several thunder-storms and hail-storms were reported. No other disturbances took place and, with the exception of local thunder-storms and dust-storms, weather continued fine to the end of the month.

342. In December 1893 rainfall was in general defect, the deficiency being most general in the Divisions of Jullundur and Lahore. For the whole Province it was 0·33 inch below the normal. In January, on the other hand, rainfall was in excess at nearly every station, the largest excess having been received at Siálkot (+6·54 inches), Dharmsála (+6·24 inches), aud Gurdáspur (+5·98 inches). The only stations where quite the usual quantity of rain was not received were Kilba, Kohát, Bannu and Dera Ismail Khan. For the whole Province rainfall averaged 2·55 inches in excess of the normal. In February more rain than usual was received at most stations in the Divisions of Jullundur

and Deraját, the excess amounting to 3·21 inches at Dharmsála. Rainfall was in defect at the majority of stations in the remaining Divisions, though by small amounts. For the whole of the Punjab it was in excess by 0·32 inch. During March most stations received rain in excess of the usual rainfall, but the excess was in most cases small, and the total average excess for the whole Province did not exceed 0·74 inch. For the four-monthly period rainfall was in excess of the normal at all stations except at the stations of Kilba and Kohát, where it fell short of the usual amount by 0·11 inch and 0·26 inch respectively. The excess was greatest at Simla (10·95 inches) and Murree (9·96 inches). For the whole Province the excess amounted to 3·29 inches, the greater part of which excess was contributed by the unusually heavy rainfall of the month of January.

343. CROPS.—The area of the crops harvested in the autumn harvest of 1893 and the spring harvest of 1894, details of which are given in Statement No. 40, are compared in the following table with the corresponding figures of last year :—

SEASON.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Difference.	Per cent.
	Acres.	Acres.		
Kharíf (Autumn)	12,113,228	10,101,050	—2,012,178	—16·6
Rabi (Spring)	14,619,636	15,544,899	+925,263	+6·3
TOTAL ...	26,732,864	25,645,949	—10,86,915	—4·6

The aggregate of the two harvests was a little over a million acres below that of the previous year, but exceeds the aggregate of 1891-92 by four millions of acres and of 1890-91 by over two millions.

The area of the autumn crop was less by two millions of acres than in the preceding year, but the area of the spring crop was not much short of a million acres in excess of that of 1893. The area of autumn crops was 1·2 per cent. below the average area of the last eight years, and the area of the spring crop exceeded the average area of the last nine years by 21·4 per cent.

344. The autumn season was not an unfavorable one for the Province in general. The rainfall, though less than in the previous year, was sufficient and fairly distributed. The main cause of the falling-off in area was the very large area under spring crops in 1893 and the late date at which they were cut and harvested owing to the excessive and long continued rains of the winter of 1892-93. The rainfall was unusually heavy in April and May, and the monsoon rains began early and were heavy in June and July, except in the districts of Mooltan, Jhang, Montgomery, Shahpur, Muzaffargarh and Dera Gházi Khán, where much less fell than in the previous year. In August the rainfall was less heavy, but in September, except in the Delhi Division, it was copious and caused heavy floods, especially in the Jhelum. There was a decrease in the irrigated area of 5·5 per cent. and of 19·6 per cent. in the unirrigated area. The total decrease amounted to 16·6 per cent.

345. Although there was a large decrease in area, it is to be noted that the cotton crop was the best that the Province has had for many years past. There was also an increase in the area under sugarcane, but it was injured by excessive rains. The rice crop was also unusually good. There was a falling-off in the area under jowár of 37·1 per cent. and under bájra of 33·0 per cent. The falling-off in maize was trifling. The autumn crop of 1892, it should be noted, was the largest in point of area on record. Notwithstanding the decrease in area, it is probable that in most of the central districts of the Province the total outturn of the year's harvest was quite as good and as valuable as that of last year. In the south-eastern districts the harvest was average, and in the south-west below average.

346. In the spring crop there has been an increase in the irrigated area of 3·1 per cent. and in unirrigated area of 7·8 per cent., the total increase being 6·3 per cent. The season was a favourable one throughout, the rainfall being seasonable and ample and the area the largest on record. The area under wheat shows an increase of 12·1 per cent., in barley there was a decrease of 2·8 per cent., in gram of 4·2 per cent. In fact the area of all crops other than wheat was almost identical with that of the previous year, the increase being only 0·3 per cent. The total increase is due to an addition of 900,000 acres, of which 266,700 acres were irrigated, to the area under wheat. The season was a particularly favorable one for wheat, which on this occasion has undoubtedly taken the preference over other crops. The irrigated area under wheat increased by 9·3 per cent., while there is an actual decrease in the irrigated area under other crops of 7·2 per cent. This year fortunately the spring harvest was cut and gathered in fine weather and was as a whole an excellent one. It would not be classed lower than an 18-anna crop.

347. RATES OF RENT.—The total cultivated area of the Province as shown from the village records is 26,349,991 acres as against 25,774,262 acres in 1891-92. The proportion of this cultivated by the owners is 52·6 per cent.; 47·4 per cent. of the area, or rather less than one-half, is now in the hands of tenants. This is an increase of 1·1 per cent. over last year's figures. Most of the lands recently brought under cultivation owing to the extension of the various canal systems are cultivated by tenants. Of the tenants' land 21·8 per cent. is held by tenants with a right of occupancy and 78·2 per cent. by tenants-at-will. This shows a still further falling-off in the percentage of land held with occupancy rights of 0·09 per cent. Tenancies with rights of occupancy are more seldom created than tenancies-at-will, and there is a steady tendency on the part of the former to decrease owing to the gradual lapse of such rights. Rents are paid in cash on 1,944,397 acres, or 73 per cent., and in kind by a share of produce on 27 per cent. of the lands held with occupancy rights, and on 34 per cent. in cash, and on 66 per cent. in kind on land held by tenants-at-will.

348. The rents most commonly paid on irrigated lands are from one-third to two-fifths of the produce, the average being 37 per cent.; on unirrigated lands the most common rates are one-third, two-fifths and one-half, the average being 41 per cent.; the average cash rents amount to Rs. 3-0-5 per acre. But the variations from district to district are great. Cash rents are commonest in Hissar, Rohtak and Gurgaon, in the south-east corner of the Province. They also prevail to some extent in Ferozepore. They are not common in the west.

349. PRICES.—Statement 44 shows the average prices prevailing at the leading marts of each district at the time when trade in each staple was most active. This was done for the first time in 1893, and it is now possible to compare the prices prevailing at the same period in the two years. This is done in the following table:—

Serial No.	Name of Articles.	Maund ruling in year 1893. Rs. A. P.	1894. Rs. A. P.	Difference + or − Rs. A. P.
1	Rice	4 8 3	3 14 5	− 0 9 10
2	Wheat	2 7 5	1 11 11	− 0 11 6
3	Barley	1 9 10	1 2 0	− 0 7 10
4	Jowár	2 1 3	1 5 3	− 0 12 0
5	Bájra	2 5 5	1 9 11	− 0 11 6
6	Maize	2 6 3	1 6 2	− 1 0 1
7	Gram	1 11 2	1 4 3	− 0 6 11
8	Linseed	4 14 10	4 8 4	− 0 6 6
9	Til (sesamum)	5 7 11	5 2 2	− 0 5 9
10	Gur	4 5 1	4 3 10	− 0 1 3
11	Cotton (cleaned)	17 4 2	15 4 5	− 1 15 9
12	Ghi	31 3 11	28 4 4	− 2 15 7
13	Grass	0 8 3	0 7 9	− 0 0 6
14	Straw	0 7 2	0 6 11	− 0 0 3
15	Fodder (jowár and bájra)	0 7 3	0 6 5	− 0 0 10
16	Firewood	0 5 11	0 5 9	− 0 0 2
17	Salt	2 14 11	2 15 6	+ 0 0 7
18	Iron	6 1 5	5 13 5	− 0 4 0
19	Plough bullock, each	38 6 10	38 10 10	+ 0 4 0
20	Sheep, each	3 11 0	3 6 10	− 0 4 2
21	Fish per seer	0 2 3	0 2 6	+ 0 0 3

A glance at the table shows that there has been a marked fall in the price of all agricultural produce. The only three items in the list which show an increase are salt of 7 pies per maund, plough bullocks of 4 annas each, and fish of 3 pies per seer. The prices of all food grains have undergone a heavy fall. That of wheat has receded 29 per cent., that of jowár 36 per cent., and of maize 42 per cent. The price of gur (concrete sugar), cleaned cotton, ghi, fodder and firewood have all fallen. The causes for this marked and general fall in prices are that the Province has enjoyed four excellent harvests in succession, and that owing to the low price of wheat in England and other parts of Europe the export trade has been very dull. Prices are generally lower than they have ever been since 1885.

350. WAGES.—The quinquennial table of wages is given in Statement 45. The last statement was prepared in 1888-89. The figures do not differ materially from those of the last return. The average wages of skilled labor are given as slightly lower, those of unskilled are slightly higher, than they were

five years ago, but the difference is very trifling. The hire of carts is much the same as it was; the hire of camels has risen slightly, but in general there is little change to comment upon. Special local causes have occasioned variations in particular localities, but the Provincial average is very much the same as it was five years ago.

351. AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTS.—The popularity of the cane mills manufactured by Messrs. Thomson, Mylne & Co. for extracting the juice from sugarcane continues to increase. The Director of Land Records and Agriculture reports that in the Rohtak District these mills are driving the old "*kohlu*" out of use. The iron cane mills procurable from the Rurki Workshops are also popular in Peshâwar. On the other hand, Messrs. Thomson and Mylne's shallow pan for boiling sugarcane continues to meet with little success.

352. THE AGRI-HORTICULTURAL GARDENS, LAHORE.—The income of the year under report was Rs. 11,811-13-0 as against Rs. 15,483-11-5 in 1892-93. The income by subscriptions from districts and non-official subscribers amounted to Rs. 3,702-1-0 as against Rs. 3,978 in the previous year. The expenditure on the gardens was slightly less than that of last year, the figures being Rs. 23,242-6-5 in 1892-93 and Rs. 22,357-15-5 in the year under report. The net cost of the gardens to Government was Rs. 10,416-2-5, or Rs. 1,416-2-5 in excess of the annual grant of Rs. 9,000. Last year, however, the cost fell short of the grant by Rs. 1,641-5-0, so that a net saving of Rs. 225-2-7 is shown on the two years 1892-93 and 1893-94. Some interesting and, on the whole, successful attempts were made to reclaim heavy and otherwise unculturable soil by means of canal silt, sand and burnt earth respectively. Further experiments in this direction are promised. During the year a glass-house was erected for ferns and orchids. The season was somewhat unfavourable, but the progress of the gardens was nevertheless good.

LAHORE VETERINARY COLLEGE.

353. LAHORE VETERINARY COLLEGE.—Throughout the greater portion of the year Veterinary-Captain Nunn had to carry on the duties of the College without the assistance of any European Officer. Nevertheless he achieved most satisfactory results, and was even able to introduce several important improvements in Veterinary practice. The total number of students at the College for the year was 84.

354. During the year the abolition of Second Class Certificates has been brought into force. Students are now required to obtain 50 per cent. of the total marks and not less than 40 per cent. in any subject. The possession of a Middle School Certificate is also demanded from any candidate presenting himself at the Entrance Examination, and the Principal has observed that the effect of this measure has already become apparent in the higher intellectual ability of the students who have entered the school this year.

355. There has been a decrease in the income of the College of Rs. 281-2-9 as compared with 1892-93. The expenditure on establishment and contingencies from Imperial Revenues shows an increase of Rs. 1,929, which Captain Nunn attributes to Exchange Compensation Allowance and the inclusion of the whole of the Professor's pay under this head instead of his staff pay, as formerly. The expenditure from Provincial Revenues, however, shows a decrease of Rs. 1,206;

so that the total increase under both heads amounts only to Rs. 723, and this excess is due in part to the grant of higher salaries to three Native Teachers.

356. At the annual examination for certificates held in April 1894, 26 candidates passed out of 35 who were examined. Had the old standard been in force, the remaining 9 would have obtained 2nd Class Certificates. They have, however, passed a standard which entitles them to remain a third year at the College and try again for a First Class Certificate. Eight out of the 9 have availed themselves of the privilege.

357. HORSE-BREEDING.—The following table shows the number of horse and donkey stallions of each breed present in the Punjab at the end of the year under report and at the end of the previous year. The figures have been supplied by the Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department :—

HORSE STALLIONS.	On 1st April 1893.	On 1st April 1894.	DONKEY STALLIONS.	On 1st April 1893.	On 1st April 1894.
Arab	36	40	Catalonian	2	2
Persian	1	1	Italian	87	89
Turkoman	1	1	French	7	7
English Thorough Bred... ...	29	33	Bokhára	4	2
English Half Bred	2	9	Persian	15	12
English Trotters	42	50	Arab	31	30
Stud Bred...	...	1	Cyprus	16	14
Australian...	1	2	Punjabi and Heráti	18	17
Home Bred	...	1	Home Bred	...	1
TOTAL ...	112	138	TOTAL ...	180	174

358. The table given below gives further information as to the results of horse and mule breeding operations :—

HORSE STALLION.	FOR HORSE-BREEDING.		FOR MULE-BREEDING.	
	1893.	1894.	1893.	1894.
Number of stallions	108	108	188	183
Number of stallions employed at stud work ...	108	100	188	177
Number of branded mares...	9,683	10,818	...	...
Number of mares covered	5,352	4,704	13,349	11,589
Produce reported	1,655	1,379	3,171	2,745
Average produce per stallion	15·32	13·79	16·87	15·51
Do. per 100 mares covered	30·92	29·32	23·75	23·68
Do. number of mares covered per stallion ...	49·55	47·04	71·00	65·47

It appears that the number of stallions at work in the Punjab which was shown as 108 last year was still further reduced to 100 this year, but it is believed that the number will be larger in the present year. The number of branded mares increased from 9,683 to 10,818, but there was a falling-off in the number covered from 5,352 to 4,704, and the average number of mares covered per stallion fell from 49·55 to 47·04. The average produce per stallion has fallen from 15·32 to 13·79. The number of donkey stallions at work fell from 188 to 177 and the number of mares covered from 13,349 to 11,589, and the average per stallion from 71·00 to 65·47 and the average produce from 16·87 to 15·51. Good donkey stallions are much more difficult to get now in Europe than was formerly the case. It is understood that special efforts are being made to obtain a further supply in various directions. The new system by which registers

of mares and produce are to be kept, and returns furnished, by Patwáris is not yet in full working order, but will be so before the next report has to be written. During the year various questions connected with the furtherance of horse-breeding have been under special consideration, and it is hoped and expected that the next year will show an advance.

359. The number of stallions belonging to District Boards and other local bodies was 70,—48 horses and 22 ponies. The number of horse and pony stallions in the previous year was 50, so that here there has been a marked increase, and these animals are proving very useful in covering mares which are too small to be branded for service by Imperial stallions. Four donkey stallions were also employed by District Boards and local bodies against 10 last year. Arrangements have been made in nearly every district to encourage the castration of inferior animals by the grant of small money premium to the owners and the payment of fees to castrators by District Boards.

360. HORSE AND CATTLE FAIRS.—The following statement shows the number of animals which attended and competed for prizes at the principal horse fairs and shows in 1893-94 :—

No.	Districts in which fairs are held.	1892-93.					1893-94.				
		Number of animals attended.	Competed for prizes.				Number of animals attended.	Competed for prizes.			
			Horses.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Pony Mares.		Horses.	Donkeys.	Mules.	Pony Mares.
1	Hissar (Hánsi) ...	413	89	...	2	3	790	124	...	3	...
2	Delhi	541	110	...	1	1	330	189	...	2	5
3	Karnál	447	133	9	20	5	813	284	31	55	4
4	Umballa	974	270	68	33	18	465	116	13	7	29
5	Ferozepore (Jalálabad).	3,970	70	...	11	4	5.054	118	1	12	3
6	Mooltan	782	190	13	58	13	904	261	18	57	12
7	Jhang	836	91	2	25	10	877	100	35	17	11
8	Lahore	693	201	8	25	4	770	192	35	19	7
9	Amritsar { Autumn	3,478	81	...	23	3	4,914	114	...	20	...
	{ Spring...	4,555	122	...	...	...	4,895	...	...	...	...
10	Siálkot	...	...	...	...	...	358	193	3	15	20
11	Gujrát	777	202	17	67	13	704	296	12	83	...
12	Shahpur	1,544	495	26	100	50	1.330	383	2	65	15
13	Ráwalpindí ...	1,898	251	20	...	...	2,228	366	35	...	...
14	Bannu	1,150	431	...	54	34	1,324	665	...	24	40
15	Dera Ismail Khan	205	51	...	7	1	965	425	29	10	4
16	Dera Gházi Khan	2,932	393	21	27	3	4,525	607	11	19	3
17	Muzaffargarh ...	555	51	8	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	25,750	3,231	192	462	162	31,246	4,433	225	408	153

The total number of animals which attended increased from 25,700 to 31,200, and the number of horses which competed for prizes rose from 3,231 to 4,433. This is very satisfactory. It is partly due to the fact that fodder was more plentiful than in the previous year, but it also shows distinct progress. The number attending the recently established fairs at Karnál and Hissar shows a marked increase. The number at Delhi decreased, and this fair does not appear to be a popular one. The great falling-off in the number at Umballa is put down to

bad weather at the time the fair was held, and to too early a date having been fixed. The Bannu fair continues to increase in size and the Dera Ismail Khan fair shows a great increase in number. The fair at Jalálabad (Ferozepore) was very successful, and that at Ráwalpindi showed improvement over that of last year. The fair at Shahpur was injured by a sudden flood in the Jhelum which prevented many horse-breeders from bringing in their animals, but the stock exhibited was of high class. The Amritsar fairs were both successful. These are perhaps the most purely commercial fairs of the year, and are very largely patronized by dealers who do a very brisk trade. At the two Amritsar fairs 367 out of the total of 630 remounts purchased during the year were obtained. At Dera Gházi Khan 63 were obtained and 57 at Ráwalpindi. At no other fair did the number of remounts purchased exceed 40. Thirty-three were obtained at the Hissar fair, which, considering how recently it has been established, is an excellent result. It is generally agreed that the quality of the stock exhibited continues to improve.

361. A list of the prizes awarded at the different horse fairs is attached :—

District.	Hissar.	Delhi.	Karnál.	Umballa.	Jalálabad (Ferozepore).	Mooltan.	Jhang.	Lahore.	Amritsar. Autumn.	Amritsar. Spring.	Siálkot.	Gujrát.	Shahpur.	Ráwalpindi.	Bannu.	Dera Ismail Khan.	Dera Gházi Khan.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Class I—Branded mares...	200	192	106	155	455	330	110	200	85	...	105	215	310	775	520	195	380
,, II—Branded fillies ...	150	92	144	105	215	285	100	210	90	...	125	240	265	270	128	80	380
,, III—Fillies	70	70	100	50	110	145	65	85	45	...	99	75	195			70	110
,, IV—Remounts ...	415	...	...	45	75	140	...	10	35	...	19	125	120	100	60	10	214
,, V—Yearlings ...	94	90	65	180	70	155	50	75	60	...	80	70	160	170	60	75	75
,, VI—Colts and fillies over 6 and under 12 months.	...	60	75	110	70	85	60	24	30	...	44	70	90	135	55	30	90
,, VII—Geldings... ...	140	107	160	205	100	325	20	147	95	...	85	180	190	245	80	40	350
,, VIII—Mules	20	5	55	30	35	135	8	55	70	...	28	35	80	...	20	35	50
,, IX—Pony mares for mule-breeding.	...	...	23	10	5	...	4	...	...	...	23	15	...	...	26	...	...
,, X—Donkeys	...	...	27	57	5	50	10	48	...	...	22	25	15	...	...	20	35
,, XI—Branded mares for District Board Stallions.	...	335	213	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, XII—Unbranded mares	250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	270	...	161	368	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	105	155	85	16
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	Imperial	Imperial		(8)	Imperial	Imperial	Imperial	(9)	(10)	Imperial
Total ...	1,609	951	1,129	1,385	940	1,650	427	854	500	...	738	1,050	1,475	1,800	1,104	630	1,700

	Imperial. Rs.	District Board. Rs.		Imperial. Rs.	District Board. Rs.
(1) ...	400	1,209	(6) ...	1,550	100
(2) ...	225	726	(7) ...	250	177
(3) ...	450	679	(8) ...	350	388
(4) ...	400	985	(9) ...	400	704
(5) ...	900	40	(10) ...	250	380

362. CATTLE FAIRS.—The following table shows the results of the cattle fairs held during the year :—

FAIRS.		Animals present.	Animals sold.	Fees collected.	Amount given in prizes.	Average price of animals sold.
				Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Hissar	Spring ...	18,000	17,698	6,512 5 3	282	23 5 4
	Autumn ...	18,890	18,714	8,411 14 0	226	28 9 8
Sirsa	Spring ...	5,633	4,451	1,086 10 3	334	15 8 0
	Autumn ...	26,927	15,065	6,638 13 6	306	28 3 3
Bhiwáni	Autumn ...	1,625	914	378 10 6	...	26 1 1
Jaházgarh (Rohtak District) ...	Spring ...	49,122	25,254	10,251 0 0	...	26 15 7
	Autumn ...	42,867	18,941	8,729 0 0	...	29 7 5
Jullundur	Autumn ...	4,052	3,278	898 9 0	327	17 8 8
Shahkot (Jhang)	Spring ...	10,000	941	470 7 0	251	29 13 3
Amritsar	Autumn ...	49,148	44,390	7,778 0 0	1,920	18 0 3
	Spring ...	62,357	58,454	9,755 1 3	2 118	16 11 1
Dinanagar (Gurdáspur District)	Spring ...	1,205	620	201 4 0	302	8 14 4
Siálkot	Spring ...	1,177	676	166 14 3	211	12 0 2
Gujránwála	Spring ...	11,000	5,413	1,064 2 0	344	...
	TOTAL ...	302,003	214,809	62,342 11 0	6,621	...

The total number of animals which attended the various cattle fairs of the Province increased from 266,989 to 302,003, and the number sold from 186,518 to 214,809. The number which attended the Shahkot fair established last year in the new colony on the Chenab Canal fell from 25,000 to 10,000. The largest cattle fairs in the Province are those held at the Diwáli and Bysákhi festivals (October and April) in Amritsar and the autumn and spring fairs at Jaházgarh near Jhajjar in the Rohtak District. Each of these was attended by over 40,000 animals; the numbers at the spring fair at Amritsar rising to 62,000, of which 58,000 changed hands.

363. LIVE STOCK AND CATTLE DISEASE.—During the past year there has been a serious outbreak of rinderpest in the Kángra District which did not cease until September. There was also an outbreak in the Hissar Cattle Farm, where 50 animals died. Cattle plague was also prevalent in Ráwalpindi,

Siálkot and Jhelum. Anthrax was confined mainly to Rohtak and Gujránwála. Mild outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease occurred in many districts. The only serious outbreaks occurred in Jhelum and Siálkot.

364. At all large horse and cattle fairs temporary Veterinary dispensaries are established in charge of Veterinary Assistants and these do much to check the spread of cattle disease on these occasions. Permanent Veterinary dispensaries have been established at Amritsar, Umballa, Hoshiárpur, Siálkot, Ferozepore and Rohtak and do valuable service. Sixty-five Veterinary Assistants are employed in 25 districts of the Province, and do valuable service, but the necessity for further professional supervision is much felt. During the last year the Superintendents, Civil Veterinary Department, have expressed themselves unable to do much in this direction as their time has been taken up with duties connected with horse-breeding.

365. An outbreak of glanders occurred during the year among the dák ponies on the Ráwalpindi-Srinagar line, and the Superintendent, Civil Veterinary Department, was sent into Kashmir on special duty in connection therewith. Almost 120 ponies and mules infected with this disease had to be destroyed. Veterinary-Lieutenant Drage considered glanders to be endemic in the Kashmir State and to be doing much damage.

ARBORICULTURE.

366. ARBORICULTURE.—The year 1893-94 was, as in the preceding year, noted for very heavy rains, all districts except Simla and Montgomery being above the normal, many of the rainy districts very much so.

367. Avenues in the districts were extended by 197 miles as against 257 in the preceding year, the total length of avenues stocked at the close of the year under report being 7,125 miles out of a total of 12,790 miles suitable for avenues. Canal avenues increased by 51 miles. The total length planted at the close of the year was 2,655 miles out of a total of 4,595 miles suitable for avenues. The increase was entirely due to real additions, there being no entries on account of corrections of previous returns.

368. To the avenues on the Provincial roads there was a net addition of 55 miles, the total length at the close of the year being 945 miles out of a total of 1,895 miles suitable for avenues.

369. The following statement shows the area planted as groves :—

	Planted during the year.	Failed during the year.	Area stocked at close of the year.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Districts	371	32	5,210
Provincial Roads...	13	22	1,145

370. There are no groves on the canals; such areas are classed as plantations.

371. The following statement gives the areas added to plantations during the year:—

	Area stocked at the beginning of the year.	Planted during the year.	Failures during the year.	Area stocked at the close of the year.
	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.
Districts	3,581	152	84	3,649
Canals	16,484	578	106	16,956
Provincial Roads	157	...	...	157

The increases were chiefly in the Delhi District and in the Ferozepore Division of the Sirhind Canal.

372. The following areas of nurseries were stocked at the close of the year:—

723 Acres of districts;
58 „ „ canals;
22 „ on Provincial roads;

One hundred and sixty-four acres were added on the Chenab Canal colonies.

373. The following is the revenue and expenditure of the year on Arboriculture:—

	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Surplus.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Districts	1,86,209	2,74,410	...	88,201
Canals	1,00,106	82,675	17,431	...
Provincial Roads	35,895	40,487	...	4,592
TOTAL 1893-94 ...	3,22,210	3,97,572	...	75,362
TOTAL 1892-93 ...	3,04,600	4,25,953	...	1,21,353

The above figures are satisfactory. The revenue in districts and on Provincial roads has increased, while expenditure has decreased under all three heads. The deficit is consequently nearly one-half of that of 1892-93.

FORESTS.

374. FORESTS.—The area of Reserved Forests underwent only slight changes, being increased by 9,063 acres, of which over 3,000 acres were corrections due to more accurate surveys in Bashahr, and decreased by 12,956 acres, chiefly owing to the disafforestation of the Sohág Pára Forest in Montgomery.

375. Protected Forests increased by 644,462 acres owing to the gazetting of large areas in the Shahpur District. Of this figure 138,996 acres in the Bhera Range are under the Forest Department and the remainder at present managed by the Civil authorities.

376. Under Unclassed Forests a net deduction of 54,290 acres took place, reducing the total area from 2,628,656 acres to 2,574,366 acres.

377. The increase amounted to 120,270 acres and consisted chiefly of the transfer of 98,047 acres of District Rakhs in the Kángra District to the Forest Department. The deduction of 174,560 acres was due mainly to the transfer to Protected Forests of the Bhera Rakhs alluded to above. The Pakka Mári Block in the Chenab Division was also reduced by 11,845 acres, made over for colonization.

378. The Forest Settlements of Kulu and Kángra were both considered during the year by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, who issued instructions regarding their revision in certain points. They are now both within measurable distance of being sanctioned. The Forest Settlement of Shahpur was taken in hand, and nearly 6½ lakhs of acres gazetted as Protected Forests. These areas, together with others at present unclassed, have been further gazetted as proposed reserves under Section 4 of the Forest Act.

379. The demarcation of the year was mainly confined to repairs. The erection of pillars is proceeding in conjunction with the survey in Kángra, where alone there is any large extent of forests still requiring demarcation.

380. The Imperial Survey Department have completed the survey of 10 square miles in Kángra, while 278 square miles in Kulu had also been finished at the close of the year. The cost has been about Rs. 100 per square mile. Four square miles were surveyed in Bashahr by the Forest Survey Branch, which has now completed operations there and is proceeding to the Chamba State.

381. The Working Plans Branch was employed during part of the year in Kángra and Kulu in making a commencement in Working Plans for the forests in those Divisions. The Pangi and Bashahr Working Plans were both sanctioned during the year. The plan for Kot Khai and Kot Guru Forests is with the Inspector-General of Forests. That for the Simla Municipal Forests has since the close of the year been forwarded to the same officer. Plans for the Káláchitta Forest in Ráwalpindi, as well as for forests in the Mooltan and Montgomery Districts, are in course of preparation.

382. The number of forest offences was 950 against 1,256 in 1892-93, the period for which was 15 months. Excluding differences on account of the shorter period, the most important decrease has been in Kulu, where there is no law under which the minor forest offences can be punished.

383. The percentage of convictions was 78·3 against 71·4 in 1892-93. In the Kulu Division the percentages fell from 78 to 15 from the cause noted above, while in Bashahr the figures were 73 as against 44 in 1892-93. One thousand and ninety-nine cases were compounded against 1,279 in 1892-93. The Hazára Divisional Officer was empowered under Section 37 of the Hazára Forest Regulation to accept compensation, which he did in 145 cases. The large area of

72,688 acres of forest was burnt against 2,871 acres in 1892-93. The fires were, it is believed, nearly all due to incendiarism in the Hazára and Ráwalpindi Districts.

384. The areas under the Forest Department closed to grazing were as follows :—

	Entirely closed.	Partially closed.	Open.
1893-94	825	868	4,236
1892-93	856	775	4,199

385. Large areas open to grazing were transferred to the Forest Department in the Kángra District, increasing the open area, while forests in Hazára and Montgomery, entirely closed in previous years, were partially thrown open to reduce the amount of grass and in the former case to conciliate the villagers.

386. The yield of the forests is shown in the following statement :—

Agency of extraction.	Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboos.	Grass and grazing.	Miscellaneous produces.
	Cubic feet solid.	Cubic feet solid.	Numbers.	Rs.	Rs.
Government agency	860,096	2,362,739	502,884	538	334
Purchasers	307,076	1,338,782	27,936	2,00,452	8,412
Free grantees	380,936	47,357	...	270	2,596
Right-holders	1,007,047	24,920,566	...	1,88,782	44,290
TOTAL ...	2,556,055	28,669,444	530,820	3,90,042	55,632
TOTAL 1892-93—12 MONTHS ...	1,922,225	28,336,561	419,025	4,20,557	59,898

The increase in timber is due to larger amounts made over in Kulu to right-holders.

387. The financial results of the year showed a surplus of Rs. 2,90,333 against Rs. 1,56,367 in the financial year 1892-93. The increase is due to the sale of large stocks of fuel owing to an improved market and of drift timber brought down by the floods of 1893; also to a large auction on the Sutlej River to clear off old stock of timber. The actual figures of revenue and expenditure were Rs. 9,43,789 and Rs. 6,53,456 respectively. The expenditure for 1892-93 included payment to the Rája of Chamba of two-thirds profit on working the Chamba Forests for five years ending 31st March 1889.

MINES AND QUARRIES.

388. MINES AND QUARRIES.—The total output from the Dandot Colliery during the year ending 31st of March 1894 amounted to 66,071 tons at an average cost of Rs. 7-15-4 per ton, against 75,122 tons at an average cost of Rs. 8-2-0 per ton in the previous year. The decrease in cost is chiefly due to reduced charges on repairs and renewals of machinery and on minor works. The receipts during the year amounted to Rs. 5,13,400 and the expenditure to Rs. 5,26,372, showing a net loss of Rs. 12,972, chiefly the result of the difficulty experienced in obtaining labour on account of the good harvest.

TRADE.

389. EXTERNAL TRADE.—The total foreign trade of the Province for the last five years has been as follows :—

YEAR.	Maunds.	Logs.	Value.
			Rs.
1889-90	28,55,353	15,434	2,76,46,689
1890-91	25,42,330	13,875	2,21,98,166
1891-92	29,50,841	25,739	2,62,05,388
1892-93	23,66,389	12,692	2,32,13,521
1893-94	21,85,609	13,611	2,17,94,595

390. The value of the trade of the year under report is thus divided—

	Rs.
Imports	90,38,016
Exports	1,27,56,579

From comparison with the figures given in the report of the preceding year it will be seen that the value of imports has fallen-off by 6·4 per cent. in the year under report as compared with the year 1892-93, and that of exports by 5·9 per cent. Total trade has consequently decreased by about 6 per cent. The deficiency in total trade amounts to a little more than 14 lakhs of rupees, and has occurred mainly in trade with Kabul and Kashmir, the former having diminished by as much as 24 lakhs, and the latter by a lakh and a half only. Trade with other countries has progressed, with the exception of that with Tirah, which has remained nearly stationary. In trade with Kabul the contraction has taken place chiefly in exports, which have decreased by Rs. 20,60,326, while the imports have fallen by Rs. 3,48,365 only. In the Kashmir trade the case is just the reverse, imports having exhibited a decrease of about 7½ lakhs, and exports an increase of a little less than 6 lakhs. Trade with Sewestán has improved in imports by about Rs. 82,000. The increase, however, which is noticeable chiefly in import of animals, timber and raw wool is not sufficiently large to counterbalance the decrease which took place in the preceding year. On the other hand, exports show a small decrease, but it is unimportant. Total

trade with this country has slightly risen, but has not yet reached the point at which it stood in 1891-92. Trade with Kabul has exhibited remarkable fluctuations of late years. The figures are worth reproduction :—

	1889-90.	1890-91.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imports (values)	33,16,834	20,73,790	21,81,203	21,11,041	17,62,676
Exports (values)	79,65,167	45,98,704	65,36,392	61,06,836	40,46,519
TOTAL ...	1,12,82,001	66,72,494	87,17,595	82,17,877	58,09,186

Following on the very favourable year 1889-90 there was a remarkable fall, this was followed by a partial recovery in 1891-92, and the last two years again have exhibited a steady decrease in the trade.

391. Trade with Bajaur has expanded very considerably both in exports and imports. This is stated by the Deputy Commissioner of Pesháwar to be due to general prosperity trans-border. Imports from Kashmir decreased in value by about 7½ lakhs, and exports from India to Kashmir increased by about 6 lakhs, the total value of the trade being thus about 1½ lakhs less than in the preceding year. Duties are not levied in Kashmir on merchandise exported from that country, that is, on Indian imports. The continued fall in the amount and value of Indian imports from Kashmir must therefore be owing to other causes than restrictive customs dues. An attempt was made during the year to obtain more accurate statistics of the trade with Ladákh and Chinese Tibet. The primary object aimed at was to ensure the separation in the statistics of Chinese Tibet trade from those of Ladákh trade, and of both from the statistics of Kashmir trade properly so called. In addition it appeared desirable to separate the Ladákh trade into its two component parts, namely, (1) trade with Ladákh proper, and (2) trade with Yárkand and other countries in Central Asia. This latter trade has hitherto been shown in the returns under the head of Ladákh trade. It is believed that the mass of the Tibet and Yárkand trade enters India through the Kángra and Simla Districts. In these two districts the classification of imports was made during the year on the above lines with the following results :—

SIMLA.

Imports.

	Value Rs.
Chinese Tibet	1,74,079
Ladákh	1,245
Yárkand	1,786

KANGRA (KULU).

Imports.

Chinese Tibet	1,10,739
Ladákh	15,293
Yárkand	1,75,744

392. The chief increases under imports are as follows :—

Between half a lakh and one lakh of rupees ...	Horses, ponies and mules, ghi, wool, raw, and public silver.
Between one and two lakhs	Skins of sheep, goats, &c.

The increase under the head horses, ponies and mules has taken place solely in the import of horses from Kabul into Pesháwar. No reason for the increase has been given by the Deputy Commissioner, but a comparison with the figures of the preceding years shows that the trade had suffered an unusual check in the year 1892-93, due probably to the fact that His Highness the Amír detained the best horses. The increase in import of *ghi* is contributed chiefly by Kashmir and also by Bajaur and Sewestán. The extension of cultivation in the Bár tract of the Punjab, and consequent diminution in the numbers of the herds of cattle which formerly existed in that region, may possibly account for the increased demand for *ghi* in the Punjab. Ladákh and Chinese Tibet were the sources of the increased import in raw wool. The rise in the value of imported silver is attributable to remittances sent by the Rája of Poonch to his agent at Ráwalpindi. There appears to be a growing demand for the skins of sheep and goats which are imported from Kabul, Kashmir and Bajaur.

393. Important decreases under imports are as follows :—

Between half a lakh and one lakh of rupees	*Til* or jinjili.
Between one and two lakhs	*Charas*, other timber, woollen piece-goods, Indian, and shawls.
Between three and four lakhs	Fruits, all other kinds.

Til or jinjili comes mainly from Kashmir. The decrease in the import of this article is therefore accounted for solely by the failure of *til* crops in Kashmir. The falling-off in the import of *charas* from Kashmir and Ladákh is ascribed by the Assistant Commissioner of Kulu to the very large fall in its price in India. He notices that, as far as imports into Kulu are concerned, raw wool has taken the place of *charas*, the fall in the value of the latter being exactly equal to the rise in that of the former. The decrease under the head "other timber" has occurred only in imports from Kashmir, and is apparently due to the closing of some of the forests for cutting. Import of woollen piece-goods, Indian, from Kashmir has fallen considerably, and that of shawls has been reduced from the value of Rs. 2,19,275 in the last year to the insignificant figure of Rs. 22,850. The shawl trade has for long been decaying, and the distressed condition of Kashmir in the year under report is probably the reason for the sudden fall in the amount of imports into India. In the import of "all other kinds of fruits" Kabul alone is responsible for a deficiency of Rs. 3,84,764. The import of opium from Kashmir has also decreased. The value of the quantity imported in the year was Rs. 20,220.

394. Important increases in exports are shown in the following table :—

Between half a lakh and one lakh of rupees ...	Cotton twist and yarn, Indian, wines, spirits, iron, salt, Lahori, and Government silver.
Between one and two lakhs	Cotton twist and yarn, European.

The cause of the rise in export of cotton twist and yarn, Indian, to Kashmir and Kabul is not accurately known and may be merely due to ordinary

fluctuations in trade. In the case of Bajaur the increase may be assigned to a general development of trade with that country. Wines and spirits are exported exclusively to Kashmir. The value of exports under this head has risen owing to an increased demand in Kashmir and Gilgit. Bajaur has taken up a portion of the increased exports of iron, but the greater portion of the increase has gone to Kashmir, total exports to that country under this head amounting to Rs. 2,11,343 against Rs. 1,31,270 in the preceding year.

395. Important decreases in exports have occurred as shown below :—

Between half a lakh and one lakh	Other spring crops.
Between one and two lakhs	Wheat.
Between two and three lakhs	Tea, foreign.
Between three and four lakhs	Cotton piece-goods, European.
Between six and seven lakhs	Cotton piece-goods, Indian.

The deficiency in the amount of wheat and other spring crops exported was due to the decreased demand in Kashmir. The exports of gram to Kashmir in the preceding year were abnormally large. The falling-off in exports of foreign tea is mainly in trade with Kabul. The decrease amounted to Rs. 2,89,170. The export of Indian tea to Kashmir has, on the other hand, risen by more than a lakh of rupees. The reason for this fluctuation is not known. The very considerable fall in the export of Indian and European cotton piece-goods has taken place in trade with Kabul alone.

396. The proportion which the trade of each country bears to the total trade is as follows :—

Countries.	1891-92.	1892-93.	1893-94.
Sewestán	6·2	5·6	6·2
Tirah	0·8	1·0	1·0
Kabul	33·3	35·4	26·7
Bajaur	7·0	11·1	16·5
Kashmir	50·1	43·9	46·1
Ladakh	2·0	2·3	2·6
Chinese Tibet	0·6	0·7	0·9
Total	100	100	100

In 1891-92 the trade with Kashmir amounted to one-half of the whole foreign trade of the Punjab. It has now decreased relatively to the trade with other countries as well as absolutely in itself. This remark applies also to the trade with Kabul. Bajaur is the only country which exhibits a substantial improvement absolute as well as relative.

397. INTERNAL TRADE.—The table below compares the weight and value of the rail-borne trade of the Province during the last five years :—

Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Quantity in maunds.	Value, Rs.	Quantity in maunds.	Value, Rs.
1889-90	8,675,974	8,50,91,707	170 91,051	6,98,10,803
1890-91	10,528,305	8,92,06,698	16,189,981	6,52,24,616
1891-92	12,550,706	9,96,34,750	21,217,071	8,27,62,316
1892-93	12,185,885	9,19,98,135	11,823,964	6,63,36,722
1893-94	11,802,812	10,33,37,943	21,346,119	8,49,29,204
Average of five years ...	11,148,736	9,38,53,847	17,533,637	7,38,12,722

It will be observed that in the year under report the imports have shown a further decrease of 383 thousand maunds in weight, but contrary to the preceding year the decrease is not accompanied by a corresponding decrease in the value, total imports valuing 11⅓ millions of rupees in excess of the value of the imports of 1892-93. The exports have expanded both in weight and value, total weight having risen by 9,522 thousand maunds and the value by 18½ millions of rupees. On the whole the trade last year was better than that of the year before by about 9 millions of maunds valuing about 30 millions of rupees. In other words, the net result was an increase of 38 per cent. in weight and of 18 per cent. in value. The fall in 1892-93 has thus been counterbalanced, and the total rail-borne trade of the year under report stands almost at the same level with that of 1891-92.

398. The chief increases in import are noticed in the following commodities :—

Articles.	*Increases, Rupees.*
Gunny bags	Between 4 and 5 lakhs.
Woollen piece-goods (European)	
Cotton piece-goods (European)	9½ lakhs.
Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	26 „
Sugar, refined	30 „
Sugar, unrefined	43½ „

Gunny bags were imported in large quantities owing to the enhanced export of grain. As to woollen piece-goods (European), it is noticeable that the excess of weight of the imports is only 1,400 maunds, while the difference in value is no less than 4¼ lakhs of rupees, implying an increase of about Rs 300 or each maund. The average value rate of this article in the year 1892-93 (calculating on the imports only) was, however, not more than Rs. 160 per maund, which shows that the increase above mentioned is chiefly due to rise in

prices. The increase under sugar (unrefined) has been preceded by a decrease of 42 lakhs in 1892-93. The import of refined sugar continues to expand. The increase which is principally in imports from Karáchi and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is somewhat unusual and has more than counterbalanced the fall sustained by the trade in 1891-92.

399. The articles which exhibit large decreases in imports are as follows:—

Articles.	*Decreases, Rupees.*
Wheat	14 lakhs.
Jowár and bájra	9 „
Iron	2½ „
Other provisions	4¾ „
Salt	2¼ „
All other articles of merchandise	21¾ „

The falling-off in the import of wheat and *jowár* and *bájra* is due to abundant crops in the Province. The decrease under iron has followed upon a decrease of 8¼ lakhs in the preceding year. The cause of this is not known. The deficiency of 2¼ lakhs in the import of salt may be explained by the corresponding deficiency of Rs. 1,82,000 in its export. The large decrease under 'All other kinds of merchandise' is very satisfactory and shows that goods are registered more carefully and classified under their proper heads.

400. In exports the principal increases have occurred under the following heads:—

Articles.	*Increases, Rupees.*
Cotton, raw	17 lakhs.
Cotton piece-goods (European)	2 „
Cotton piece-goods (Indian)	3½ „
Intoxicating drugs other than opium	2¼ „
Wheat	20¼ „
Jowár and bájra	15¾ „
Gram and pulse	8½ „
Beer	4½ „
Rape and mustard	120 „
Til	4½ „
Other oil-seeds	12¾ „
Other provisions	3¼ „
All other articles of merchandise	18¾ „

The export of raw cotton has continued to be brisk during the year under report, and the total exports have now come very near the figures of 1889-90. The small increases in the export of cotton piece-goods (Indian and European) are accounted for by the comparatively enormous rises in the import of these articles. A larger quantity of intoxicating drugs other than opium was exported to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. The export of wheat which had received a somewhat sudden check in the year 1892-93 has begun to revive. The total value of exports under this head in the present year has reached 129 lakhs as compared with 109 lakhs in the preceding year, but it is still far below the value of exports of 1891-92, nor has it yet equalled those of the exports of

1889-90 and 1890-91. The rise in the export of wheat began in the quarter ending 30th September 1893, *i.e.*, when the produce of rabi of 1893 had come into the market. Under *jowár* and *bájra* also there was a considerable decrease in 1892-93. The abundance of crops is no doubt the chief cause of the increase in the export of these grains. In the year before last there was an increase of 4 lakhs in the export of beer. In the last year there has been a further rise of 4½ lakhs of rupees in the export of this commodity. The exports of rape and mustard this year are nearly twice as large as those of 1889-90.

401. Large decreases are noticeable in the export of the undermentioned commodities:—

Articles.	*Decreases, Rupees.*
Cotton, twist and yarn (European)	3¾ lakhs.
Indigo	6½ „
Hides, dressed	3¼ „
Skins, raw	2½ „
Wine	4 „
Other metals	4¼ „
Ghi	2¾ „
Sugar, unrefined	2½ „
Wool, raw	6 „
Woollen piece-goods (European)	10 „

The export of cotton, twist and yarn (European), shows a falling-off to the extent of 3¾ lakhs of rupees. This has followed upon a nearly equal increase (of 4 lakhs) in the preceding year. Under indigo too there was an increase of about 4 lakhs in 1892-93. The decrease of 6½ lakhs in the year under report (which is due mainly to failure of crops) does not, therefore, imply any considerable variation in the average export. The decrease in the export of raw wool is apparently due to the low price prevailing in Europe. The marked fall under the head European woollens has occurred chiefly in exports to the North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

402. The North-Western Provinces and Oudh still retain the most important position amongst the Foreign blocks so far as imports are concerned, the percentage of this block to total import trade being almost exactly the same as in the preceding year. But in exports the block has slightly gone down from 28 to 27 per cent., while the seaport of Karáchi has again risen from 25·7 to 31·5 per cent., and thus come to the front. Trade with Sind appears to have decreased both in imports and exports, and exports to Rájpútána and Central India have also fallen from 10 to nearly 5 per cent. Among the seaports Karáchi and Bombay have improved both ways, Calcutta has fallen in its proportion of the import trade, but has progressed slightly in the exports, and Madras shows a decrease in imports as well as exports. Karáchi continues to remain the most important seaport in connection with the trade of this Province.

403. RIVER-BORNE TRADE.—The traffic on the Indus by country boats is registered by the Deputy Conservator and Registrar at Sukkur. The river-borne trade of the Punjab with Sind has expanded in imports as well as

exports. The following is a comparison of the figures of the year under report with those of the preceding year:—

Year.	Imports.		Exports.	
	Weight, Maunds.	Value, Rs.	Weight, Maunds.	Value, Rs.
1892-93...	229 thousand	21½ lakhs.	1,300 thousand	48½ lakhs.
1893-94...	385 „	33 „	2,557 „	75¼ „
Difference ...	+156 thousand	+11½ lakhs.	+1,257 thousand	+27¼ lakhs.

The imports have increased by 68 per cent. in weight and 53 per cent. in value, while the exports are better by 96 per cent. in weight and 56 per cent. in value. It should, however, be noted that while import by river has been improving steadily since 1889-90, the exports have just recovered from a fall and the figures have only slightly exceeded those of the year 1891-92.

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

404. COMPANIES.—There were at the close of the year 1892-93 thirty-one companies on the books of the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, 27 of which were shown as working and 4 in the various stages of winding up. During the year under report only one new company was registered, *viz.*, the Krishen Mills Company, Limited, Delhi (for pressing and manufacturing cotton, wool, &c.), registered on the 29th June 1893. The Simla Bank Corporation, Limited, shown last year as in liquidation was finally dissolved during 1893-94 under Section 160 of the Act, and the Buriya Mercantile Company, Limited, was struck off by order of Government without the usual legal formalities having been observed, the company being one that was never really perfected. Thus there were at the end of the year 30 companies on the register, 27 of which are shown as working and 3 as in the various stages of winding up. The latter are—

(1) The Provincial Bank of India, Limited, Delhi.
(2) The Simla Co-operative Association, Limited.
(3) The New Club, Limited, Simla.

405. The following statement shows the classification of the 30 companies:—

Nature of Company.*	Working.	Winding up.
(1) Banking Loan and Insurance Companies	3	1
(2) Trading Companies	7	1
(3) Mills and Presses	7	...
(4) Tea and other Planting Companies	1	...
(5) Mining and Quarrying Companies	1	...
(6) Ice Manufacture	1	...
(7) Breweries	1	...
(8) Others including Companies limited by guarantee	6	1
TOTAL	27	3

406. *Capital.*—Out of these 27 companies exhibited above as working 5 are clubs limited by guarantee and having no share capital, and one has been registered under Section 26 of Act VI of 1882. This leaves 21 companies limited by shares, the total nominal capital of which amounts to Rs. 62,53,500, the paid up capital being shown as Rs. 46,26,853. There were no increases or decreases of capital during the year.

407. *Income and Charges.*—The fees realized during the year amounted to Rs. 897-9-0. These were divided as follows:—

		Rs.	A.	P.
(*a*)	Fees for registering (1) new companies and (2) miscellaneous documents connected with Joint Stock Companies.	746	9	0
(*b*)	Fees for registering new societies under Act XXI of 1860 and for granting copies.	151	0	0
	Total ...	897	9	0

No charges were incurred during the year.

408. Forty-three Societies registered under Act XXI of 1860 were borne on the books of the Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, at the end of 1892-93, and to this have been added the undermentioned 3 new societies registered during the year, thus bringing up the number of Societies on the books at the end of 1893-94 to 46:—

(1) The Presbytery of Lahore of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America (to consider the interests and control the affairs of Churches connected with the Presbytery), registered on the 26th April 1893.

(2) The Punjab Mutual Hindu Family Relief Fund (to enable the Hindu community of the Punjab to provide for their families and dependents on the mutual benefit system), registered on the 8th July 1893.

(3) The Muhammadan Mutual Sympathising and Family Relief Association, Punjab, Lahore (to enable the members of the Muhammadan community of the Punjab to provide for themselves, their families and dependents on the basis of the mutual benefit system), registered on the 18th January 1894.

PUBLIC WORKS.

409. GENERAL REMARKS.—The total expenditure on Public Works in the Province was Rs. 56,46,435 against Rs. 60,05,453 in the preceding year.

410. Deducting Imperial Military Expenditure (Rs. 5,92,640), Imperial Civil (Rs. 5,46,337) and private and other funds (Rs. 99,186) in which this Department acts as an agent, the expenditure on works undertaken by the Province amounted to Rs. 44,08,272.

411. District Fund Public Works Establishments executed works costing Rs. 1,893 for the Military Department from Imperial Military Works Funds, and Rs. 1,73,579 for the Province from Provincial Funds, as well as those from their own funds to the extent of Rs. 7,90,761.

412. The establishments maintained by Municipalities carried out works at a cost of Rs. 5,00,800 from their own funds only.

413. The Provincial Public Works Department spent Rs. 13,458 from District Funds on behalf of District Boards; Rs. 2,34,048 from Municipal Funds on behalf of Municipalities; and the whole of the rest of the funds from all sources.

414. The question of effecting economy by the unification of Establishments was under investigation, the only result of importance effected during the year having been the transfer of 39 miles of district roads in the Ludhiána District to the Provincial Public Works Department for maintenance at a cost of Rs. 14,581 per annum and the consequent reduction in cost of the district establishment by Rs. 3,300 per annum. The reduction of staff was, however, not carried out until May and June 1894.

415. The subject of the high cost of maintenance of roads in the Punjab was under investigation during the year. As one of the results of the enquiry it was decided to introduce steam road rollers, the substitution of which for animal or manual labour has been productive not only of a saving in rates, but also of a superior quality of work in the consolidation of metal. The first steam road roller introduced in the Buildings and Roads Branch of the Punjab was in March 1891, and it was mainly on the experience gained with that roller that three more were obtained in 1893-94, *viz.*, two for the Dera Ismail Khan-Tánk-Murtaza Road, and one for the Hassan Abdál-Abbott-abad road. Since the close of the year an indent has been sent to England for three rollers for roads in the 2nd Circle.

416. The sums spent on Original Works were distributed as under :—

	Provincial.	District.	Municipal.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Buildings	5,44,324	94,336	42,230	6,80,890
Communications	3,09,489	1,17,748	294	4,27,531
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	7,965	53,449	1,52,860	2,14,274
TOTAL ...	8,61,778	2,65,533	1,95 384	13,22,695

417. BUILDINGS.—The proportion of expenditure from Provincial Funds on Buildings was again this year high in comparison with that on Communications. This was mainly due to the large outlay on completion of the Restorations of the Lawrence Military Asylum Barracks at Sanáwar and the Central Jail at Montgomery, works which were started three years ago.

An Executive Engineer was placed on special duty for two months to revise the standard plans and specifications for buildings in the Province in view to the adoption of a cheaper style of buildings.

During the year the Public Works Department was called upon to take in hand the construction of Civil and Military Buildings at the New Kurram Cantonment, necessitating the formation of an Independent Executive Charge.

418. The officer deputed in 1892-93 to Bhagalpur to study the woollen industry in the Jail at that station with a view to the introduction of a similar industry at Montgomery presented his report during the year. This project, which has in view the manufacture of wool len stuffs for supply to jails throughout the Province, was prepared during the year; but it has not been possible to put it into execution owing to the paucity of funds. Enquiries into the suitability of the water obtained for manufacturing purposes were also instituted with what promise to be satisfactory results.

419. The Victoria Jubilee Institute or Museum was completed and the occasion was marked by the holding therein of the second Punjab Exhibition of Arts and Manufactures.

420. COMMUNICATIONS.—The scheme for improving and metalling the Dera Ismail Khan-Tánk-Murtaza Road was in rapid progress. The programme accepted by the Government of India for subsidiary works for completing the North-West Frontier Road was also in hand.

421. The only new roads under construction from Provincial Funds were ten feeder roads to stations on the Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway. The unmetalled roads from Hassan Abdál to Abbott-abad, Lahore to Sheikhupura and the unmetalled sections of the Murree-Kohála Road were being metalled; also eight roads of minor importance from District Funds. On the Kángra Valley Cart Road the principal works were:—Bridging the Guj torrent and training works in connection therewith. The Bhimber Bund for the protection of the Grand Trunk Road against floods from the Palkhu Nullah near Wazirabad and a new girder bridge over the Jhelum at Kohála were also in progress. The rest of the available funds were expended upon improving the existing lines.

422. *Damages from floods.*—There were abnormally high floods in the Chenab during July and August 1893 which burst the protective bunds and inundated the Civil Station of Muzaffargarh and the outlying buildings of the city. The damage to buildings was serious and their re-construction or repairs together with the bunds to be re-constructed are estimated at over a lakh of rupees. Steps are being taken towards re-construction of the Civil buildings.

The river Jhelum was also in high flood, causing the destruction of the suspension bridge at Kohála; and four large bridges on the Grand Trunk Road in the Ráwalpindi District were destroyed or badly injured by floods at the same time.

423. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—The Umballa water-supply project was sanctioned and was in active progress. The sewage drainage at Delhi and water-supply at Dalhousie, and the River Protective Works at Pind Dádan Khan and Beas River Protective Works were in hand.

424. The scheme for the employment of a special Sanitary Engineer for the Province for sanitary works has been deferred for the present owing to the want of pecuniary support by Municipalities.

425. *Establishments.*—A scheme for the re-organization of the Engineer establishment throughout India, having for its object the improvement of the pay and prospects of that establishment, was sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

In common with other Government Departments, an allowance known as "the exchange compensation allowance" was sanctioned by the Secretary of State to Europeans and Eurasians of non-Indian domicile.

426. The total expenditure of the year, including that from Loan Funds, private subscriptions, and contributions advanced by Municipalities for works to be carried out by Executive Engineers, was Rs. 56,46,435,—*vide* Table A.

427. Deducting the expenditure from private and other funds (Rs. 99,186), from Local Loans (Rs. 1,36,388), and advanced contributions in the hands of Executive Engineers, the outlay against Budget provisions was Rs. 53,24,597, classified as under :—

Service Heads.	Works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and Plant.	Barrack Department.	Suspense.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military	3,00,769	1,75,827	1,01,936	5,668	8,440	...	5,92,640
Do. Civil	3,82,627	87,283	67,264	4,528	...	4,635	5,46,337
Provincial	8,61,778	11,38,620	6,83,382	30,874	...	2,554	27,17,208
Incorporated Local District Funds ...	2,65,533	5,32,234	1,14,752	6,452	...	...	9,18,971
Municipal Funds	1,95,384	3,15,985	35,941	2,131	...	...	5,49,441
Total ...	20,06,091	22,49,949	10,03,275	49,653	8,440	7,189	53,24,597
Deduct expenditure in England including loss by Exchange	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,786
Net Indian outlay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,81,811

428. The outlay from Imperial and Provincial Funds, Rs. 38,56,185, was short of the Budget Estimate of Rs 40,03,900 by Rs. 1,47,715, and Rs. 5,685 in excess of the Revised Estimate of Rs. 38,50,500.

429. The variations between actual outlay and the Budget and Revised Estimates of the year are shown below :—

Major Heads.	Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.	Actual Outlay.	Difference between actual outlay and	
				Budget Estimate.	Revised Estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial Military	6,67,400	6,11,900	5,92,640	— 74,760	— 19,260
Do. Civil	3,23,500	5,31,600	5,46,337	+ 2,22,837	+ 14,737
Provincial	30,13,000	27,07,000	27,17,208	— 2,95,792	+ 10,208
Local Incorporated (District Funds)	9,17,000	9,41,000	9,18,971	+ 1,971	— 22,029
Municipal Funds	13,74,199	*Nil.*	5,49,441	— 8,24,768	*Nil.*

430. The lapse of Rs. 19,260 under Imperial Military was due to the amounts surrendered by the Local Government towards the close of the year not

having been withdrawn by the Government of India. The excess under Imperial Civil was caused by the expenditure amounting to Rs. 28,714 incurred by the Civil authorities on repairs of roads, head-quarter buildings and Militia posts, &c., at Kurram having been charged to the Imperial Civil Works grant without appropriation of funds.

431. Under Provincial the actual outlay fell short of the Budget Estimate by Rs. 2,95,792 owing to the reduction, by orders issued in the Civil Department, of the grant by three lakhs to cover in part the charge of exchange compensation allowance in all Departments of the Administration. The actual expenditure, however, exceeded the Revised Estimate by Rs. 10,208 on account of the outlay on collection of metal on the Grand Trunk Road in the Umballa Division being in excess of the allotment and on account of petty excesses on several works.

432. The lapse under Incorporated Local, as compared with the Revised Estimate, was Rs. 22,029. This was probably due to delays in the preparation of projects, to savings in estimates, and to the usual transfer to and from the Civil Budget Estimates after the submission of the Revised Estimate.

433. The lapse under Municipal was as large as Rs. 8,24,758. No reasons have been assigned by the Municipalities for this large lapse, which has apparently been caused by delays in the preparation of estimates for Original Works and the non-utilization, in full, of loan funds.

434. The larger of the lapses was on the grants for the Drainage Works, Delhi, and the Water-Works at Umballa, Dalhousie and Amritsar. The continual lapses of Local Funds has formed the subject of special instructions by circular to all Deputy Commissioners.

435. The following table shows the lapses over Rs. 2,000 on Major Original Works, Imperial and Provincial:—

Public Works Division.	Locality.	Name of Work.	Grant.	Outlay.	Lapse.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Peshâwar ...	Khazâna ...	First Class Police Station in Peshâwar District.	2,066	...	2,066
		Rs.			
Kohât	Pâra Chinâr ...	Constructing shelter for Civil Staff 5,000			
	Kurram ...	Constructing Turi Militia Lines ... 17,137	75,000	67,129	7,871
	Pâra Chinâr ...	Constructing Civil Buildings ... 44,992			
Umballa	Umballa ...	New Central Jail	*Nil.*	— 21,079	21,079
Do.	...	Special repairs to Protective Works at Márkanda, mile 109, Grand Trunk Road.	6,000	3,788	2,212
Lahore	Montgomery ...	Constructing Montgomery Central Jail ...	46,500	39,878	6,622
		TOTAL ...	1,29,566	89,716	39,850

436. 44—IMPERIAL MILITARY WORKS.—The expenditure of the year was Rs. 5,92,640,—*vide* details in Table B. Details of the outlay on Major Works (Rs. 2,50,180) will be found in Table A. The outlay on Minor Works was Rs. 50,589.

437. The completed works were:—Extension of mule harness room, Dera Ismail Khan; wards for infectious diseases for the Garrison Hospital at Bannu; new bells of arms in Magazine Bastion Fort, Mardán; also the following:—

Water-supply at encamping-grounds along the North-West Frontier Road.—Nothing practically was done on the section between Kohát and Latammar, as the amended project was under preparation. On the Pezu-Dera Ismail Khan section the estimate for sanctioned works provided for sinking wells at Pezu and Giloti. At the former place there is an old established encamping-ground, but at Giloti the provision of a supply of water was a preliminary to forming a new encamping-ground, whereby the marches between Dera and Pezu might be equalized to a certain extent. The scheme for Pezu was successfully carried out. It consisted of sinking a well to a depth of about 18 feet in the bed of a nullah, some three-fourths of a mile from the encamping-ground, and bringing the water in pipes by means of gravitation to a reservoir on the encamping-ground. At Giloti a well was sunk to a depth of 126 feet, and then a boring was taken down 30 feet below the bottom of the well, but the water obtained was unfit for drinking; the well had therefore to be abandoned.

Combined Water-supply and Sewage Scheme, Kohát.—The water-supply was opened for general use on 7th June 1893.

Improving the drainage of the Royal Artillery and Cavalry Lines at Dera Ismail Khan.—Only a few minor details of works were executed during the year.

Horse Hospital, Mardán.—This building was erected by the Corps of Guides, Mardán, at a cost of Rs. 8,420. It was taken over by, and brought on the books of, the Public Works Department by payment of this amount to that Corps under the orders of the Government of India.

Iron moveable latrines, &c., for Abbott-abad Cantonment Conservancy.—These latrines were ordered by the Officer Commanding the troops at Abbott-abad, and their cost, *viz.*, Rs. 9,385, disbursed by the Public Works Department to that officer, as ordered by the Government of India.

438. The works in progress were:—Additional accommodation, Artillery Lines, Abbott-abad; cook-houses and fire-places in barracks, 2-5th Gurkha Rifles, Abbott-abad; and the following:—

Re-building burnt huts at Khajúri Kach.—The temporary huts built in 1892-93 having been burnt down in August 1893, it was decided to construct permanent ones in their stead. The expenditure was chiefly incurred on collecting materials, such as beams, bricks, doors, rails, &c., &c. The construction of only half of what was originally decided upon is now to be undertaken.

Guides' Memorial at Mardán.—The work was practically completed, with the exception of putting in the new marble tablets, which were in hand.

Water-supply, Lawrence Military Asylum, Sanáwar.—All works were completed except the pipe connection to barracks Nos. 2, 3 and 5 and two kitchens. The work was expected to be finished in June 1894.

Metalling and improving the Dera Ismail Khan-Tánk-Murtaza Road.—The work contemplated consists of metalling the whole road (61 miles), widening existing bridges, culverts and gaps, and constructing two rest-houses, one at Tánk, the otherat Murtaza. Between Dera Ismail Khan and Tánk (41½ miles) 10 miles of metal were collected during the year, and about three-fourths of the improvements to bridges and culverts were carried out. Between Tánk and Murtaza (19½ miles) some 15 miles of metal were collected and the earthwork finished in 12 miles. Arrangements for burning bricks were also completed. The two bungalows were about three-fourths built. More progress would have been made with the work, but owing to some murders committed in the Gomal and Zám passes, and the consequent arrest of a number of the Wazírís, a large number of the tribesmen employed on the road fled, and the work was to some extent delayed. Two steam rollers for metalling the road were also received from England during the year.

Provision of galvanized iron tanks for water-supply at encamping-grounds, Dera Gházi Khan-Loralai Road.—The estimate for the work provided for constructing sheds and fixing galvanized iron tanks under them at the Sakhi Sarwar, Tombiwalla, Gadai and Dera Gházi Khan encamping-grounds on the Dera Gházi Khan-Loralai Road. Ten tanks, each holding 400 gallons, were fixed in each shed, providing a reserve of 4,000 gallons of water for troops on the march.

Provision of shelter sheds at encamping-grounds, Dera Gházi Khan-Loralai Road.—Open sheds 40′×24′ have been provided at each of the encamping-grounds at Khar, Rakhi Gorge, Sakhi Sarwar, Tombiwalla, Gadai and Dera Gházi Khan on the Dera Gházi Khan-Loralai road.

Providing the following additional works for the troops at Samána:—

I.—Ravelin for mules, &c., at Mustan.

II.—Night latrines at Mustan and Shinwari.

III.—Hospital latrines at Mustan.

IV.—Pegs, shelves and arms racks for all posts.

All these works were well in hand with the exception of mule sheds, the construction of which was held in abeyance, as the Military authorities required the sites to be changed.

Mule-sheds and cook-houses at Samána.—The construction of cook-houses at the posts was in hand and fairly well advanced. The work at Mustan was held in abeyance at the request of the General Officer Commanding the Punjab Frontier Force, as the question of the site which was chosen for it is under consideration for officers' quarters. Progress was retarded as in the case of other works on the Samána Range owing to the inclement weather.

439. The following work debitable to the grant for Imperial Military Special Defence Works was also undertaken at Landi Kotal in the Khaibar Pass, and is in progress :—

Water-supply at Tangai.—Head works, as also the trough in valley below "General's Camp," were completed, and pipe line laid except for a length of 600 feet, materials for which were in hand.

440. Excavation of covered reservoir and byewash was approaching completion, and materials for reservoir, bricks, lime and surkhi, in hand. Expenditure during the year was Rs. 10,056, and up to 31st March 1894, Rs. 20,155, against the sanctioned estimate for the work of Rs. 46,516.

441. An expenditure of Rs. 2,731 was also incurred on improvements to the Kaghan Valley Road, which was adjusted by transfer to the Military Department.

442. 45—IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS.—The total expenditure was Rs. 5,46,337—*vide* details in Table B. The outlay on Major Works (Rs. 3,06,292) and Minor Works (Rs. 76,335) will be found in Table B.

443. CIVIL BUILDINGS.—*Post Offices.*—The additions and alterations to the Post Office at Peshâwar were completed at a cost of Rs. 4,857; and the re-construction of the Tonga terminus waiting shed at Simla was taken in hand. The retaining walls were completed and the shed was nearly complete.

444. *Telegraph Buildings.*—The additions and alterations to the Telegraph Office at Lahore were completed at a total cost of Rs. 11,450.

445. *Administration, including Miscellaneous Buildings.*—The works in progress were :—

(*a*). *Civil Buildings at Pára Chinár, Kurram.*—The following remarks show the progress to the close of 1893-94 :—

(1) *Serai.*—Túri guest-house and Post Office nearly completed.

(2) *Dispensary.*—Fittings, ceilings, fire-places and chimneys remained to be done.

(3) *Kutchery.*—Concrete foundations finished and materials being collected.

(4) *Munshi's house.*—Completed.

(5) *Treasury Officer's house.*—Not started.

(6) *Clerk's house.*—Not started.

(7) *Civil Officer's house.*—Concrete finished and masonry of plinth in hand.

(8) *Militia Officers' houses.*—Concrete of both finished, wall of one 4 feet high, the other not yet started.

(9) *Materials.*— Manufacture of trusses, doors, windows, &c., was in hand throughout the year.

(*b*). *Militia Lines, Pára Chinár, Kurram Valley.*—The progress on these lines was—

(1) *Men's Line.*—Foundation of 12 barracks completed and 4 barracks quite finished.

(2) *Native Officers' quarters.*—Foundations of all finished.

(3) *Hospital.*—Terracing and excavation finished.

(4) *Followers' huts.*—Foundations completed.

(5) *Stables.*—Excavation finished and masonry started.

(6) *Orderly room.*—Foundations excavated.

(7) *Quarter Guard.*—Foundation masonry finished.

(8) *Rear Guard.*—Excavation taken out.

(9) *Armouries.*—Foundation masonry completed.

(*c*). Improvement to the electric light engines, Viceregal Lodge, Simla.

446. The completed works were:—Temporary shelters for Civil and Militia Staff, Pára Chinár, Kurram Valley; supplying cooking utensils for use in Viceregal Lodge, Simla; replacing worn out silk blinds and covers of furniture in the State Rooms, Viceregal Lodge, Simla; improving precautions against fire in the Public Works Department Secretariat buildings; new quarters for 20 peons, Public Works Department Secretariat buildings, Simla; providing new hose for Public Works fire engine, Imperial Buildings, Simla; and alterations to "Sunnyside," Simla, for accommodation of 51 peons of the Imperial Secretariat Offices.

During the year the estate at Simla known as "Snowdon" was purchased for Rs. 79,187 for the permanent summer residence of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, to which necessary additions and alterations were being made towards the close of the year.

447. COMMUNICATIONS.—The works in progress on the North-West Frontier Road—Section Latammar to Dera Ismail Khan—were:—

New gaps, miles 150, 152, 155 and 157; gap over the large Talqai Nullah; gaps and culverts in miles 94, 96, 97 and 99; gap at dry Kurram and an Irish bridge over the large Ghazni Khel Nullah, mile 143; also the following:—

Causeway over the Tarkhoba Nullah.—This causeway is being constructed across the Tarkhoba Nullah—a stream about 1,400 feet wide, which receives the drainage of the southern slopes of the Shekh Budin hills. The causeway is to be 700 feet long, 300 feet horizontal and 200 feet on either side, sloping up at an incline of 1 in 20. Embanked approaches will be constructed from either end, their slopes being pitched with large boulders. Nearly all the requisite material was collected, but the only progress made with construction was about three-fourths earthwork in approaches and nearly the whole of the excavation for drop walls.

Bridge over the Khuroba Nullah.—This will be a bridge of 8 spans of 20 feet with piers of brickwork and a superstructure of Westwood and Ballie's trough plates resting on rolled steel beams. The brickwork was completed, as well as nearly all the earthwork, but owing to delay in arrival of the iron work from England the superstructure could not be taken in hand.

448. The works completed were:—Gaps in miles 137, 140, 141 and 153; acquiring land in miles 172, 175 and 178; and causeway at mile 188.

449. The cost of maintenance of the Frontier roads was as follows:—

	Annual repairs.	*Special repairs.*
	Rs.	Rs.
North-West Frontier Road 199¾ miles...	... 79,481	12,664
Dera Gházi Khan-Loralai Road 68 „ ...	... 11,358	12,134

In other words, the maintenance charges of the former road were Rs. 92,145, or Rs. 461 per mile, and of the latter road Rs. 23,492, or Rs. 345 per mile.

450. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—A sum of Rs. 23,091 was paid to complete the Imperial grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,43,669 for the water-supply and sewage extension works at Simla.

451. PROVINCIAL CIVIL WORKS (INCLUDING INCORPORATED LOCAL DISTRICT, MUNICIPAL AND CONTRIBUTION WORKS).—The aggregate expenditure was Rs. 41,85,620 (excluding that on Contribution Works, Rs. 3,34,838—*vide* Table D), of which Rs. 13,22,695 were spent on Original Works; Rs. 19,86,839 on Repairs; Rs. 8,34,075 on Establishment; Rs. 39,457 on Tools and Plant; and Rs. 2,554 were credited under Provincial Suspense Accounts,—*vide* Table C. The outlay on all Major and Minor Provincial Works (Rs. 8,61,778) will be found in Table B, and on Contribution Works (Rs. 1,51,564) in Table C.

452. CIVIL BUILDINGS.—*Land Revenue.*—The completed works were:—Two additional court rooms, Jhelum; fortified tahsíl at Hangu; additions and alterations to record room, District Court, Kohát; new record racks, Deputy Commissioner's Court, Kohát; additional accommodation in Civil Court, Delhi; new Tahsíl at Hánsi, Hissar District; combined tahsíl and thána, Núrpur, Kángra District; and additions and alterations to District Court, Jhang. Those in progress were:—Enlargement of tahsíl buildings at Charsadda, Pesháwar District; new record rooms, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Shahpur; new tahsíl at Fattehabad; and separate Treasury building, Jullundur.

453. *District Work.*—The new Zailgarh at Garhshankar in the Hoshiárpur District was in progress.

454. *Excise.*—Eight additional rooms in the new distillery buildings at Amritsar were completed.

455. *Secretariat Buildings.*—The quarters for the resident clerk attached to the Civil Secretariat at Lahore were completed.

456. *Finance and Currency.*—Additions and alterations to Paper Currency Office, Lahore, were completed.

457. *Minor Departments.—Monuments and Antiquities.*—An iron tank was provided from District Funds in the Shalimar Gardens, Lahore, and the restoration work on the Idgah at Mooltan was in progress. Ordinary repairs for the preservation of buildings possessing archæological or historical interest were carried out.

458. *Law and Justice.*—The works in progress were:—Additions and alterations to old Customs bungalow to adapt it for a Court-house, Fázilka,

Ferozepore District; new Court-house for Munsif, Karor, Dera Ismail Khan District; Judicial lock-up at Miánwáli, Bannu District; and additional accommodation in the Punjab Chief Court, Lahore.

459. Those completed were:—New Munsifs' Courts at Háfizabad, Shahpur, Jhelum and Gujrát; alterations to the Munsif's Court, Phillour; special repairs to Assistant Commissioner's Court at Rúpar, Umballa District; two Munsifs' Courts at Batála, Gurdáspur District; and new Munsif's Court at Alipur, Muzaffargarh District.

460. *Ecclesiastical.*—The extension of the cemetery at Murree was in progress, two-thirds of the lowest terrace being completed and enclosed.

461. *Jails.—Central Jails.—Lahore.*—Additional works in connection with the water-supply, three throw pumps and a syphon connecting the second water-supply were completed. Work in connection with the renewal of solitary cells was in progress.

462. *Mooltan.*—The manufactory godown was in progress, and the residence for the Superintendent of the Jail completed.

463. *Montgomery.*—All works included in the revised estimate were completed, and supplementary estimates were in hand, *viz.*, for providing sun-shades and hooks to barrack doors, and increasing lateral ventilation in old sleeping barracks.

464. *Umballa.*—Work was stopped in August 1892 pending a decision as to the revised and cheaper designs to be adopted.

465. *District Jails.*—The new jail with auxiliary buildings at Abbott-abad was completed at a cost of Rs. 69,070; iron grating to the hospital and a ward for pneumonia patients were provided in the Pesháwar Jail; as also new solitary cells in the Delhi Jail. The walls of the solitary cells were raised in the Ludhiána Jail, and a block of 40 cells strengthened in the Mooltan Jail. Work in connection with the new gateway of the Jhelum Jail was in progress.

466. *Police.—Provincial Buildings.*—The completed works were:—Police Stations, Ghazi and Sherwan, Hazára District; Beri, Rohtak District; and Singhour, Umballa District; Border Militia Police Hospital, Pesháwar; new Police Lines and Hospital, Delhi; and Police rest-house, Ellenabad, Hissar District. Special repairs were carried out to Police Stations at Naraingarh, Mullana and Kharar in the Umballa District. Those in progress were:—Additions and alterations to Police Hospital, Lahore; new Police Hospital, Dera Ismail Khan; Police Station, Chakrála, Bannu District; re-roofing Police Station at Fázilka, Ferozepore District; and special repairs to Police Station, Sádhaura, in the Umballa District.

467. *Municipal Buildings.*—The new Police Chaukís at Ráwalpindi were completed, except Chauki No. 4, which was in progress.

468. *Educational.—Provincial Buildings.*—The restoration of the Lawrence Military Asylum at Sanáwar, estimated to cost Rs. 4,69,193, was well advanced. Barracks Nos. 1, 3 and 4 were completed with kitchens and handed over to the Principal of the Asylum. Barrack No. 2—Half roofing was nearly done; floors and fittings were nearly completed. Barrack No. 5—Masonry was completed to roof level, and was expected to be soon out of hand.

469. A combined Boarding-house for the Central Training College, the Normal School and the Central Model School, Lahore, which is estimated to cost Rs. 51,915, was in progress and well advanced. Three double barracks, five cook-houses and one sweeper's house were completed, but portions of the roof and floor were in hand to the extent of the funds available.

470. The out-houses for the Mayo School of Arts, Lahore, were completed, and a sum of Rs. 5,000 was contributed as a Provincial grant-in-aid for the construction of the new Municipal Board School, Simla.

471. *District Buildings.*—School houses at Sonepat (Delhi District), at Shujabad (Mooltan District) and at Dipálpur (Montgomery District), and the boarding-house, Najafgarh School (Delhi District), were in progress.

The new boarding-house at Pasrúr (Siálkot District) was finished; Shorkot School (Jhang District) was enlarged; and special repairs executed to the school house at Garhshankar, Hoshiárpur District.

472. *Municipal Buildings.*—The Municipal Board School at Edwardesabad was completed and land purchased for construction of School buildings at Kaithal (Karnál District). School houses at Jagádhri (Umballa District), at Pesháwar, and at Chunián (Lahore District) were in progress; also the new Primary School at Ludhiána. The re-building of the Municipal Board School building at Simla was taken in hand.

473. *Medical.—Provincial Buildings.*—Five additional cells for criminal lunatics and padded cells for the same were completed in the Lunatic Asylum, Delhi. The operating theatre for the Veterinary School at Lahore was in progress; it was all completed except doors and wooden gallery.

474. *District Buildings.*—Additions to dispensaries at Balachaur (Hoshiárpur District) and at Pindigheb (Ráwalpindi District) were completed; also the new dispensaries at Mehta (Amritsar District), at Ahmedpur (Jhang District) and at Tibbi (Montgomery District). Special repairs were executed to the dispensary at Una (Hoshiárpur District), and a well sunk in the dispensary at Kahúta (Ráwalpindi District). The work in progress was the new dispensary at Gugera in the Montgomery District.

475. *Municipal Buildings.*—The following works were in progress:—The new Civil Hospital at Umballa and the City Branch Dispensary at Mooltan.

476. *Miscellaneous.—Provincial Buildings.*—New Civil rest-houses were completed at Thati Núr Ahmad Shah and Tarn Táran; also the combined office and residence for the Executive Engineer, Kohát Division. The works in progress were:—Civil rest-houses at Gurah Uttam Singh, Ráwalpindi District; Ikláspur, Amritsar District; Mullazai, Dera Ismail Khan District; and Shergarh, Montgomery District. The surveying and demarcating of Government land attached to Provincial buildings in the Dera Ismail Khan Division was in hand, as also the construction of small towers with enclosures at Charwashkai, Khin Bahoree, Nalahar and Chittarwatta in the Dera Ismail Khan District.

477. *District Buildings.*—The new rest-house at Bhattu (Hissar District) was completed. The new stables at Shahpur (Shahpur District) and the new rest-house for Civil Officers at Saddan, Mooltan District, were in progress.

478. CONTRIBUTION WORKS.—*Civil Buildings.*—The Dufferin Hospital, Delhi, was completed at a cost of Rs. 1,47,781, and was handed over to the Medical authorities.

479. The following works were in progress :—

(i). Completing the chapel attached to the Lawrence Memorial Asylum, Murree, at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,174. Work was completed, with the exception of lightning conductors. Rupees 10,000 were contributed by the Local Government for this work, and Rs. 2,303 by the Lawrence Memorial Asylum.

(ii). Jubilee Museum, Lahore.—The building was practically completed.

(iii). Restoration of the old Idgah at Mooltan—Estimated cost Rs. 23,895 ; outlay to end of March 1894—Rs. 22,709. Work begun July 1892. All works such as the re-construction of domes and kiosques, exterior and interior lime plaster, slate roofing, *pucca* tank, enclosure wall, and the repairs provided for in the revised estimate were completed, with the exception of ornamental decorations of Mooltan tile work on the front and sides of the building.

480. COMMUNICATIONS.—*Metalled and bridged and unmetalled roads including bridges.—Provincial Roads.—Grand Trunk Road, Delhi to Lahore* (312 miles).—The cost of maintenance was Rs. 1,67,506, or Rs. 537 per mile. The work remaining unfinished during 1892-93 of black kunkur pitching at mile 109, Grand Trunk Road, in connection with the Márkanda Protective Works, was completed.

481. *Lahore-Peshâwar Road* (270 miles).—The cost of maintenance was Rs. 66,526, or Rs. 246 per mile. The re-construction of the Bhimber bund was in progress. The earthwork bund was completed during the year on the new alignments and faced with stone to the extent available. An additional quantity of stones, 78,000 cubic feet, was received from the North-Western Railway. The sanctioned estimate for the work amounts to Rs. 26,824, half of which represents the share of the Local Government and the other half that of the North-Western Railway ; Rs. 12,000 were spent during the year from Provincial Funds.

482. *Hazára Trunk Road.—Hassan Abdál to Muzaffarabad* (85 miles).—The cost of maintenance was Rs. 24,003, or Rs. 282 per mile. About four-fifths of the metalling of the road between Hassan Abdál and Haripur was done. A steam road roller was obtained from England for consolidation purposes. On the section between Haripur and Abbott-abad metal was collected and soling completed, as also about six miles of consolidation.

483. *Murree-Kohála Road* (27½ miles).—The cost of maintenance was Rs. 28,098, including special repairs (Rs. 10,943), or Rs. 1,022 per mile. About one-third of the metalling of miles 37 to 41 was done. The road was under snow for three months. The work connected with providing an additional coat of metal and clearing and rebuilding walls was carried to completion.

484. *Rawalpindi-Murree Road* (39 miles).—The cost of maintenance was Rs. 31,998, or Rs. 820 per mile. No important original work was undertaken.

485. *Umballa-Kálka-Simla Road* (93 miles).—The cost of maintenance of the section—Umballa to Kálka—35 miles, was Rs. 20,342, or Rs. 581 per mile; and section Kálka to Simla, 58 miles, or Rs. 1,027 per mile. The training works at the 7th mile landslip on the Kálka-Simla section were completed; and the protective measures undertaken at the 6th mile landslip and certain supplementary works taken in hand at the 7th mile landslip were in progress.

486. *Kángra Valley Cart Road* (73 miles).—The cost of maintenance was Rs. 17,130, or Rs. 234 per mile. The bridges over the larger Manjhi stream and the Khauli Khud at miles 48 and 41 and the Grail Khud at mile 22 were completed, as also the diversion of the road from the Lyall Viaduct over the Chukki torrent to the Grail Khud at mile 13.

487. The works in progress were :—

Training Works at the Guj torrent, (mile 46).—The work on cutting channels Nos. 1 and 2 and blasting large boulders was finished, and a small bund of dry stone masonry constructed.

Bridging the Guj river with girders, mile 46.—The girders and rivets were obtained from the North-Western Railway and carted to the site of the work. Blasting large boulders was done, and the site cleared and a temporary roadway for traffic constructed. Excavation of foundations for the right and left abutments was started.

488. *Hindústan-Thibet Road* (175 miles).—The cost of maintenance was Rs. 13,145, or Rs. 75 per mile. The widening of the section from Thanadar to Jangi was completed, and special repairs executed to Wangti bridge at mile 117.

489. Approach roads to stations at Kálka, Chandigarh and Kharindwa on the Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway were completed, and those to stations at Ganaur, Narela, Karnál, Pánipat, Amin, Toraori, Thánesar and Samalka were in active progress.

490. The metalling of the first nine miles of the Lahore-Shekhupura Road was completed, and that of the section from Mandiáli to Shekhupura was in active progress.

491. The improvements to the Kharkhauda-Bhagput feeder road and special repairs to the Shahabad-Jagádhri road were being proceeded with.

492. The heavy floods in the Jhelum river washed away the old suspension bridge over the river at Kohála. A temporary suspension bridge was expeditiously put up by the Sappers and Miners at an outlay of Rs. 2,791, and communication restored with Kashmir within two months from the date of the destruction of the old bridge. A new girder bridge over the river at this place was being built, the Kashmir Darbár meeting half the cost. The progress during the year on this work was :—Both permanent piers were erected up to R. L. 126; excavation of foundations for right abutment finished about one half; and one large girder resting on permanent piers, two small girders resting on temporary piers (since lost) and all iron work excepting roadway of central span carted to Kohála.

493. The Oghi and Ahl Road on the Black Mountain was practically completed.

494. *District Roads, &c.*—The metalling of the Dhulkote Road (Umballa District) and Siálkot-Amritsar Road (Siálkot District) was completed; and that of the remaining portion, Delhi-Najafgarh Road (Delhi District), Abdullapur-Jagádhri Road (Umballa District), Nakodar-Núrmahal Road (Jullundur District), Garhshankar-Bunga Road (Hoshiárpur District), Nabuki-Charsudi Road (Pesháwar District) and two miles, Siálkot-Amritsar Road (Siálkot District), was in progress.

495. *Unmetalled Roads.*—The raising and bridging of the Sonepat Farmána Road (Delhi District) and of the Khudián-Kasúr Road (Lahore District) was completed; and that of the Sonepat-Gohána Road (Delhi District) was in progress.

Bridges were erected on the Bara-Akbarpura Road (Pesháwar District), over the Kirn on the Batála and Dera Nának Road (Gurdáspur District), on the Serai Sidhu-Talamba Road and on the Sardárwah Canal (Mooltan District); and those over Sukh Beas on Shujabad-Jalálpur Road and the Wali Muhammad Canal (Mooltan District) and over the Kerani (Dera Ismail Khan District) were in progress.

496. Excluding station roads, the total road mileage at the end of the year was 26,745 miles, of which 2,504½ were metalled and 24,240½ unmetalled. They are classified as under :—

	Metalled.	Unmetalled.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.
Imperial	233¼	570½	803¾
Provincial	1,561¼	3,308½	4,869¾
District	710	20,361½	21,071½
TOTAL ...	2,504½	24,240½	26,745

Of the Imperial roads 457¾ miles were maintained by the Provincial Public Works Department and 346 miles kept in repair by the District Public Works establishment from funds provided by Superintending Engineers. Similarly 2,639¼ miles of Provincial roads were under the direct charge of Executive Engineers, while 30¼ miles within the limits of certain cantonments were kept in repair by the Military Works Department; 1,832¾ miles were maintained by the District Fund establishment, and 367½ miles transferred to the Local Bodies for maintenance.

The District roads were all maintained by the District Fund Establishment.

497. *Boat-bridges and Ferries.*—Boat-bridges were, as in 1892-93, maintained at Khusháb over the Jhelum river; at Khushálgarh, Dera Gházi Khan and Dera Ismail Khan over the Indus; at Shahdara and Chichawatni over the Ravi; at Nowshera and Dobandi over the River Kabul; at Daudzai over the

Adozai, Nagoman, and Shah Alum branches of the River Kabul; at Rájghát, Mamarpur Chainsa, Sanauli and Mirgham over the Jumna; and at Dera Gopipur over the Beas. During the rainy season, when the Indus rises to a great height, steam ferry services worked at Dera Ismail Khan and Dera Gházi Khan under the management of the North-Western Railway, Provincial funds contributing Rs. 10,000 per annum towards the cost of maintenance of the steam ferries at both places. There were over 400 minor ferries at work which were, with a few exceptions, leased to contractors.

498. The boat-bridge at Khusháb over the River Jhelum was swept away by a flood on 5th March 1894. It has not been re-established since. Government van boats were, however, used for ferry services and country boats occasionally hired for this purpose in time of urgency.

499. The capital cost of all boat-bridges and major ferries on 31st March 1894 was Rs. 5,47,868, and the cost of their maintenance during the year Rs. 1,23,682. The financial results of the year were—

		Rs.
(1).	Gross income	1,41,336
(2).	Cost of maintenance...	1,23,682
(3).	Net income	17,654
(4).	4% on Capital cost	21,914
	Net loss on interest	4,260

500. The net income credited to the Provincial funds from all boat-bridges and major and minor ferries was Rs. 1,85,008. The suspension bridge at Garhi Habibulla over the Kunhar, a tributary of the Jhelum, was free of toll.

501. *Accommodation for travellers.—Provincial Buildings.*—The new káfila caravan serai, Lundi Kotal, the fortified serai at Jandola (Dera Ismail Khan District), and a post at Spanki Ragusar (Dera Ismail Khan District) were completed; and the hospital accommodation for the Khaibar Rifles, Jamrúd, and the water-supply at Dunera (Gurdáspur District) encamping-ground were in progress.

502. *District Buildings.*—The serai at Nathiagali in the Hazára District was carried to completion.

503. *Arboriculture.*—The Provincial operations of the year summarised were—

Nurseries.—4·94 acres added, and 6·63 acres given up or transferred to groves, leaving a total of 21·62 acres at end of the year.

Plantations.—No new ground was sown, nor did existing plantations fail, so that the total at the beginning and close of the year was the same, *viz.*, 157·42 acres.

Groves.—13·43 acres were planted or transferred from nurseries, and 21·63 acres failed, leaving the total at 1,145·487 acres at the end of the year.

Avenues.—154·97 miles were planted and 60·74 miles failed, leaving a total of 945·27 miles.

Expenditure, Rs. 38,017; income, Rs. 35,702, or a net expenditure of Rs. 2,315.

504. MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.—*Town Buildings.*—The District Board Offices at Jhelum and Shahpur were completed, also the following Municipal Works:—Out-houses of Victoria Jubilee Town Hall, Lahore, and re-roofing Town Hall, Simla. The new clock tower and Ripon Hall at Mooltan was in progress.

505. *Water-supply.*—The wire fencing for the conserved area of the water-supply at Kálka was held in abeyance for want of sanction of the Deputy Commissioner, Simla District, thereto, after communication with the Patiála State. The irrigation channel from Nili Kach spring in the Gomal Pass was completed, but it was seriously injured by the abnormal rains during the year, and it was decided not to restore the work.

A sum of Rs. 44,028, exclusive of Establishment and Tools and Plant charges, was contributed to complete payment of the Provincial grant-in-aid of Rs. 1,43,669 for the Simla water-supply and sewage extension works at Simla.

506. *District Works.*—The water-supply at Ziárat Káka Sáhib in the Pesháwar District was carried to completion; the Sarsuti Canal and the levelling and surveying of the Márkanda Canal, both in the Karnál District, were in progress.

507. *Municipal Works.*—Totiánwála well was sunk in Mooltan. A masonry tank at Zira (Ferozepore District) and the distribution of water in Ráwalpindi city were being proceeded with.

508. *Markets.*—The old municipal market at Simla was re-roofed.

509. *Paving Streets.—Municipal.*—The Mozang street, Lahore, was widened; and the works in progress were:—New streets and lanes, &c., Jhanda Singh Bágh, Amritsar; metalling Jubilee Road, Jandiála (Amritsar District); and the paving and metalling of the circular road from the rest-house to Delhi Gate, Gurgaon.

510. *Sewage and Drainage.—District Works.*—The Mahru drainage, Delhi District, was completed, and the bunds and spurs, Beyn, near Saroch, Gurdáspur District, were in progress.

511. *Municipal Works.*—The Mozang drains were completed, and the following works were in progress:—New drains, Faridabad, Delhi District; intercepting sewer near Masti Gate, Lahore; and the Anárkali drains, Lahore; also the intra-mural drainage, Gujránwála, which is being carried out as a contribution work.

512. *Miscellaneous.*—The District Board, Mooltan, paid a contribution of Rs. 2,000 during the year towards the construction of an embankment at Shujabad, which work is being carried out by the Executive Engineer, Mooltan Canal Division. The Municipal cattle fair buildings were in course of construction at Amritsar.

513. CONTRIBUTION WORKS.—The Simla water-works and sewage lines were completed during the year and handed over to the Simla Municipality.

514. The works in progress were:—

I.—*Delhi Water-Works.*—The amount of the estimate is Rs. 10,42,227, and the total outlay to the end of the year was Rs. 9,86,799. The work was taken in

hand in December 1890. All works were completed with the exception of the second half of the supply wells. Work on the latter was well in hand, and will soon be finished. Out of the 58 wells, 34 were sunk to their full depth and 5 to half depth, an average of 13 feet. The system adopted of first putting down every alternate well to its full depth and then the intermediate ones was most successful, as, although the wells were only 2 feet apart, they were got down without any special difficulty and with economy.

II.—*Delhi Drainage Works.—Part I.*—The amount of the estimate is Rs. 4,49,368 and the total outlay to the close of the year was Rs. 66,713. The work was commenced in September 1893. The outfall sewer was completed with the exception of the brick-work in cement lining to the invert, materials for which were in hand. The city ditch from Faráshkhána to Delhi Gate was completed except the brick-work in cement invert, the materials for which were being collected. As regards that from the Kabul Gate to the Water Bastion excavation, three feet down pitching was commenced and materials for invert were under collection.

Aqueduct at the Water Bastion.—Well curbs were all made and masonry of two wells built to a height of 12 feet.

III.—*Ludhiána City Drainage.*—This work, which was started in November 1889, was finally completed at a cost of Rs. 1,42,224 against the sanctioned estimated cost of Rs. 1,42,311 and made over to the Municipality.

IV.—*Umballa City Water-Works.*—The amount of the revised estimate is Rs. 3,52,366, and the total expenditure to end of March 1894 was Rs. 28,162.

(I).—*City Reservoir.*—Concrete foundation put in up to 5 feet below ground level (about 11,000 cubic feet). Bricks for superstructure and lime and surkhi manufactured and most of these materials carried to site of work.

(II).—*Police Line Reservoir.*—All materials required were collected and carried to site of work.

(III).—*Head Works at Handesra.*—Ten well curbs. All arrangements were made for manufacture of bricks at Kalarberi, and about 60,000 bricks loaded into kilns. Lime manufacture was in hand. Kilns were made and fuel and limestone collected at Handesra.

(IV).—*Cast Iron Pipings.—Pumping machinery.*—Indents with drawings and specifications for machinery and pipes were despatched to the India Office, London, for compliance.

V.—*River Protective Works at Pind Dádan Khan.*—The amount of the sanctioned estimate is Rs. 15,532, which is to be met partly by a Provincial grant of Rs. 6,000, and the balance from Municipal funds. These works were undertaken to protect the town of Pind Dádan Khan from the floods of the Jhelum, which flows past it. Three stone bunds were built before the summer rains of 1893, and stood the floods well ; 40,000 cubic feet of stone were collected during the winter for extending the stone banks. The outlay during the year was Rs. 10,599, Rs. 6,000 of which were met from the Provincial contribution of Rs. 6,000.

VI.—*Intra-mural Drainage, Gujránwála city.*—The work was practically completed with the exception of two or three drains provided for in the estimate, but not considered necessary.

VII.—*Beas River Protective Works.*—The amount of the sanctioned estimate is Rs. 12,019, and the total expenditure, exclusive of the Departmental charges to end of March 1894, was Rs. 9,789. The work was almost finished during the year from the funds contributed in equal shares by the North-Western Railway, the Provincial Public Works Department, and the Kapurthala State. The works estimated for acted admirably and resulted in securing the object aimed at.

VIII.—*Rivetting and protecting river bank, Beas Valley Protective Works.*—The amount of the sanctioned estimate was Rs. 9,489. Work on rivetting the river bank was done to the extent of Rs. 500, and arrangements were being made for taking up land for the Dhusi diversion.

IX.—*Dalhousie Water-supply.*—The estimated cost was Rs. 50,336; outlay to end of March 1894 was Rs. 46,495. Work was begun in June 1890 and was practically finished during the year, water being laid on and only a few details remaining to be attended to.

515. ESTABLISHMENT.—The following table shows the financial adjustment of the outlay on Works and Repairs and Establishment and the proportionate percentage charge for Establishment as compared with the outlay on works and repairs :—

1893-94.	Expenditure.		Establishment percentage.
	Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Imperial Military	4,85,036	1,01,936	21·0
Imperial Civil	4,69,910	67,264	14·3
Total Imperial	9,54,946	1,69,200	17·7
Provincial	20,00,398	6,83,382	34·1
Contributions	3,25,626	8,738	2·7
Total Provincial	23,26,024	6,92,120	29·8
Total Imperial and Provincial	32,80,970	8,61,320	26·3
Local District	7,97,767	1,14,752	14·38
Municipal	5,11,369	35,941	7·03

The above noted percentages show the financial adjustment made against the funds noted for the cost of establishments; but they do not represent the actual percentage on the entire work performed by the various establishments employed. The following results are arrived at by referring to Table A :—

Public Works Establishment.	Expenditure.		Percentage Establishment.
	Works and Repairs.	Establishment.	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Provincial	(*a*) 30,76,113	8,61,485	28·01
Local District...	9,59,838	1,14,587	11·94
Municipal	4,98,669	35,641	7·15

(*a*). Excludes Rs. 42,786 on account of expenditure in England and loss by Exchange.

516. If the Provincial Public Works Department had received the uniform rate of 23 per cent. for all work executed by it from Local and other contribution funds, the credit would have been Rs. 77,976 instead of Rs. 9,501. The net Provincial establishment charge would thus have been reduced from Rs. 6,83,382 to Rs. 6,14,907 and its percentage from 34·1 to 30·74.

517. The distribution of charges on the entire Provincial Establishment amounted to—

	Cost.	Percentage.
	Rs.	
Direction	2,32,816	7·1
Construction	6,02,907	18·4
Accounts	25,597	0·8
Total ...	8,61,320	26·3

518. *Assistance rendered by Public Works Department.*—The work undertaken for District Board and Municipal Works is summarised below :—

Circle.	Estimates and plans checked.		Projects prepared.		Works Inspected.	Works undertaken by Public Works Department.	
	No.	Amount.	No.	Amount.	No.		mount.
		Rs.		Rs.			Rs.
First	7	37,724	4	1,61,673	2	3	55,105
Second	23	1,74,545	8	3,37,831	23	5	22,18,600
Third	12	52,159	10	91,505	6	2	12,337
Total	42	2,64,428	22	5,91,009	31	10	22,86 042

519. *Inspections.*—The Superintending Engineers inspected the Divisional Offices at Pesháwar, Ráwalpindi, Kohát (of the 1st Circle), Jullundur, Umballa, Simla, Delhi (2nd Circle) and Lahore (3rd Circle), and found them all, with the exception of minor errors or irregularities, in good and satisfactory order. Those at Ráwalpindi, Pesháwar, Kohát, Dera Ismail Khan, Dera Gházi Khan, Jullundur and Umballa were also inspected by the Examiner and Assistant Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and were reported to be generally in good order. The cash books of the Public Works Secretariat and the three Circles of Superintendence were inspected and found to be correct.

TABLE A.

Statement showing the Public Works Expenditure incurred by the Punjab Provincial, District and Municipal Fund, Public Works Establishments, during 1893-94.

HEADS.	EXPENDITURE.							REMARKS.
	Imperial Military.	Imperial Civil.	Provincial.	District.	Municipal.	Private and other funds.	Total.	
By Provincial Public Works Establishment.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs..	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Works	3,00,769	3,82,627	8,49,291	2,590	2,33,126	91,587	18,59,990	
Repairs	1,73,934	87,283	9,77,528	10,811	913	...	12,50,469	
Barrack Department	8,440	...	...	...	...	...	8,440	
Tools and Plant	5,668	4,528	30,874	57	9	465	41,601	
	4,88,811	4,74,438	18,57,693	13,458	2,34,048	92,052	31,60,500	
Establishment charges	1,01,936	67,264	6,82,784	703	1,604	7,134	8,61,485	
Total	5,90,747	5,41,702	25,40,477	14,221	2,35,652	99,186	40,21,985	
By District Fund Public Works Establishment.								
Works	...	...	12,487	2,62,943	...	...	2,75,430	
Repairs	1,893	...	1,61,092	5,21 423	...	...	6,84,408	
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	6,395	...	...	6.395	
	1,893	...	1,73,579	7,90,761	...	...	9,66 233	
Establishment charges	...	...	598	1,13,989	...	...	1,14,587	
Total	1,893	...	1,74,177	9,04,750	...	...	10,80,820	
By Municipal Fund Public Works Establishment.								
Works	...	...	...	...	1,82,684	...	1,82,684	
Repairs	...	...	...	...	3,15,985	...	3,15.985	
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	2,131	...	2,131	
	...	...	...	...	5,00,800	...	5,00,800	
Establishment charges	...	...	...	...	35,641	...	35,641	
Total	...	...	...	...	5,36,441	...	5,36,441	
Suspense Account	...	4,635	2,554	...	...	...	7,189	
GRAND TOTAL	5,92,640	* 5,46,337	27,17,208	9,18,971	7,72,093	99,186	56,46,435	

* Difference of Re. 1 between this and that shewn in Finance Accounts is due to a fraction of a rupee.

TABLE B.

Statement of Expenditure from Imperial Funds on Public Works during 1893-94.

DETAILS.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Total.
IMPERIAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
44—MILITARY WORKS.			
Buildings for accommodation of European Troops	...	2,154	2,154
Ditto Native Troops	41,331	25,337	66,668
Ordnance Works	3,246	1,333	4,579
Commissariat Buildings	248	121	369
Staff and Miscellaneous	30,372	4,013	23,124
Roads to Hill Stations or lines of Military Communications	1,86,648	1,07,597	2,94,245
General Cantonment Works	...	15 862	48,765
Stud Buildings	21,642	1,599	1,599
Fortifications	17,282	17,811	35,093
Total	3,00,769	1,75,827	4,76,596
Establishment	...	...	1,01,098
Tools and Plant	...	...	5,668
Barrack Department (exclusive of Establishment)	6,564	1,876	8,440
Establishment	...	...	838
Suspense Balance	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL MILITARY...	...	...	5,92,640
Deduct—(*a*) Credits to "Expenditure in England" at 2 shillings per rupee	...	...	9,551
(*b*) Credits to "Loss by Exchange" at estimated average rate of Secretary of State's drawings for value of English Stores received, and other items charged off finally in England	...	...	6,207
Net Expenditure in India, Imperial Military Works	...	...	5,76,882
IMPERIAL.			
45—CIVIL WORKS.			
Civil Buildings.			
Post Offices	14,910	16,527	31,437
Telegraph Buildings	7,870	6,277	14,147
Administration	1,47,492	54,193	2,01,685
Miscellaneous	1,07,809	7,046	1,14,855
Total Civil Buildings	2,78,081	84,043	3,62,124
Communications.			
Metalled and Bridged Roads	79,395	3,240	82,635
Accommodation for travellers	2,060	...	2,060
Total Communications	81,455	3,240	84,695
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.			
Improvements to Tanks	...	...	...
Paving and Streets	...	...	...
Markets	...	...	...
Water Supply	23,091	...	23,091
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements	23,091	...	23,091
TOTAL	3,82,627	87,283	4,69,910
Establishment	...	...	67,264
Tools and Plant	...	...	4,528
Suspense Balance	...	...	4,635
GRAND TOTAL IMPERIAL CIVIL WORKS	...	...	5,46,337
Deduct—(*a*) Credits to "Expenditure in England" at 2 shillings per rupee	...	...	16,382
(*b*) Credits to "Loss by Exchange" at estimated average rate of Secretary of State's drawings for value of English Stores received and other items charged off finally in England	...	...	10,646
Net Expenditure in India, Imperial Civil Works	...	...	5,19,309

TABLE C.

Statement of Expenditure on Public Works from Provincial, Local (Incorporated), District and Municipal Funds during 1893-94.

Heads.	Provincial Funds.		Incorporated Local District Funds.		Municipal Funds.		Grand Total.	
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.
CIVIL BUILDINGS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Administration	1,02,043	57,956	3,881	20,050	...	2,436	1,05,924	80,442
Minor Departments	68	13,820	2,000	72	...	...	2,068	13,892
Law and Justice	48,594	9,987	...	5,355	135	287	48,729	15,629
Ecclesiastical	9,774	12,112	...	...	...	14	9,774	12,126
Jails	73,732	49,877	...	...	...	...	73,732	49,877
Police	52,452	50,455	...	4	1,367	6,113	53,819	56,572
Educational	2,03,942	8,801	36,090	43,453	28,447	10,601	2,68,479	62,855
Medical	17,262	4,975	36,497	16,208	11,778	18,471	65,537	39,654
Miscellaneous	36,457	23,514	15,868	18,098	503	1,301	52,828	42,913
Forest	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stud	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	5,44,324	2,31,497	94,336	1,03,240	42,230	39,223	6,80,890	3,73,960
COMMUNICATIONS.								
Metalled and Bridged Roads	1,94,664	5,10,866	47,131	1,42,262	...	1,539	2,41,795	6,54,667
Raised, Bridged and Unmetalled Roads (including District and Village Roads).	81,203	2,03,556	11,613	1,85,970	...	96	95,816	3,89,622
Bridges and Culverts	...	...	46,725	17,887	...	...	46,725	17,887
Boat Bridges and Ferries	...	1,13,906	639	7,436	...	...	639	1,21,342
Accommodation for travellers	30,622	33,851	11,640	29,647	200	4,529	42,462	68,027
Arboriculture	...	...	...	...	94	6,075	94	6,075
Total	3,09,489	8,62,179	1,17,748	3,83,202	294	12,239	4,27,531	12,57,620
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.								
Town Buildings	1,788	10,389	14,197	3,816	20,060	31,348	36,045	45,553
Water supply	—517	2,058	15,587	28,211	21,209	23,504	36,279	53,773
Markets	...	...	540	...	11,100	4,743	11,640	4,743
Paving Streets	498	31,154	...	9,345	37,559	1,71,340	38,057	2,11,739
Lighting	...	...	...	...	...	130	...	130
Sewage and Drainage	...	...	18,236	1,349	38,187	20,955	56,423	22,304
Conservancy	...	...	20	...	5,151	8,670	5,171	8,670
Miscellaneous	6,196	1,343	4,869	3,771	19,594	3,833	30,659	8,347
Total	7,965	44,944	53,449	45,792	1,52,860	2,64,523	2,14,274	3,55,359
Total Works	8,61,778	11,38,620	2,65,533	5,32,234	1,95,384	3,15,985	13,22,695	19,86,839
Total Works and Repairs	20,00,398		7,97,767		5,11,369		33,09,534	
Establishment	6,83,382		1,14,752		35,941		8,34,075	
Tools and Plant	30,874		6,452		2,131		39,457	
Suspense Balance	2,554		...		...		2,554	
Grand Total	27,17,208		9,18,971		5,49,441		41,85,620	

TABLE D.

Statement of Expenditure on Contribution Works from Municipal, Private and other Funds during 1893-94.

HEADS.	MUNICIPAL FUNDS.		PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS.		GRAND TOTAL.	
	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.	Original Works.	Repairs.
CONTRIBUTIONS.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CIVIL BUILDINGS.						
Administration	84	...	...	...	84	...
Minor Departments	...	...	7,741	...	7,741	...
Educational	...	...	9,946	...	9,946	...
Medical	13,482	...	...	...	13,482	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	2,229	...	2,229	...
Total Civil Buildings ...	13,566	...	19,916	...	33,482	...
COMMUNICATIONS.						
Metalled and Bridged Roads	...	...	25,223	...	25,223	...
Raised, bridged and unmetalled roads ...	...	587	...	...	...	587
Total Communications ...	...	587	25,223	...	25,223	587
MISCELLANEOUS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.						
Sewage and Drainage	73,542	...	...	...	73,542	...
Water supply	1,41,419	326	200	...	1,41,619	326
Miscellaneous	4,599	...	6,468	...	11,067	...
Total Miscellaneous Public Improvements...	2,19,560	326	6,668	...	2,26,228	326
Total Works and Repairs ...	2,33,126	913	51,807	...	2,84,933	913
Work done for Military and other Departments	...	...	39,780	...	39,780	...
Establishment	1,469	135	7,134	...	*8,738	...
Tools and Plant	...	9	465	...	474	...
Total Contributions ..	2,34,595	1,057	99,186	...	3,33,925	913

* Rs. 6 charged to Miscellaneous Advances.

TABLE E.

Provincial Public Works Department Establishment Charges and Expenditure incurred by such Establishment during the official year 1893-94.

Circles.	Public Works Divisions.	Cost of Establishment.	Expenditure on Works and Repairs, excluding Cost of Establishment, Suspense and Tools and Plant.						Percentage of Establishment to outlay.
			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local incorporated.	Municipal.	Private and other Funds.	Total.	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
First	Pesháwar	61,997	65,523	2,25,036	...	...	15,127	3,05,686	20·28
	Ráwalpindi	85,166	19,456	2,77,937	2,590	9,077	35,169	3,44,229	24·74
	Kohát	37,930	1,68,139	33,065	...	300	429	2,01,933	18·78
	Total Executive	1,85,093	2,53,118	5,36,038	2,590	9,377	50,725	8,51,848	21·72
	Superintending Engineer	31,464	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·69
Second	Jullundur	53,140	2,550	2,09,550	10,112	4,244	6,468	2,32,924	22·80
	Umballa	58,430	14,691	3,59,204	699	22,550	...	3,97,144	14·71
	Simla	73,936	2,58,672	1,49,040	...	56,977	...	4,64,689	15·91
	Delhi	46,992	6,445	1,13,421	...	1,20,187	...	2,40,053	19·57
	Total Executive	2,32,498	2,82,358	8,31,215	10,811	2,03,958	6,468	13,34,810	17·42
	Superintending Engineer	40,146	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·00
Third	Lahore	69,155	4,994	3,01,795	...	3,489	9,741	3,20,019	21·61
	Dera Ismail Khan	63,533	3,65,206	60,626	...	...	24,653	4,50,485	14·10
	Dera Gházi Khan	27,350	46,540	68,435	...	195	...	1,15,170	23·63
	Amritsar	25,340	387	28,710	...	17,020	...	46,117	54·94
	Total Executive	1,85,378	4,17,127	4,59,566	...	20,704	34,394	9,31,791	19·89
	Superintending Engineer	36,972	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·99
Direction	Chief Engineer and Secretary	1,24,234	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·98
Accounts	Examiner, Public Works Accounts (90,640—65,043)	25,597	450	...	...	...	...	450	·82
	Total	*8,61,382	9,53,053	18,26,819	13,401	2,34,039	91,587	31,18,899	...

* *Note.*—Total Establishment ... ... Rs. 8,61,382
Percentage for Establishment on District Incorporated Fund Works ... 763
Deduct.—Establishment debited by Civil Officers ... ... 598 } ... 701
Transfers to Irrigation ... ... 103 }
... 62
Balance ... 8,61,320

TABLE F.

Metalled and Unmetalled Imperial, Provincial, and District Roads in the Punjab in 1893-94.

P. W. DIVISION OR DISTRICT.	Metal renewed.	TOTAL LENGTH TO CLOSE OF 1893-94.		REMARKS.
		Metalled.	Unmetalled.	
IMPERIAL ROADS.	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	
Pesháwar Division	...	1¾	31¾	
Ráwalpindi „	¼	5¼	1¼	
Gujránwála Independent Executive Charge	...	...	...	
Kohát Division	...	92½	73½	
Delhi „	...	...	...	
Umballa „	...	...	...	
Simla „	...	...	...	
Jullundur „	...	...	...	
Lahore „	...	...	...	
Mooltan Independent Executive Charge ...	...	...	...	
Dera Ismail Khan Division	¾	117	3·6	
Dera Gházi Khan „	...	16¾	148	
Total Imperial Roads ...	1	233¼	570½	
PROVINCIAL ROADS.				
Pesháwar Division	...	108	470¼	
Ráwalpindi „	12¼	250¼	177¼	
Gujránwála Independent Executive Charge	11	138½	686	
Kohát Division	...	1	103½	
Delhi „	12½	200¾	73¼	
Umballa „	18	338	241¾	
Simla „	12½	58	169½	
Jullundur „	32	230¼	270	
Lahore „	11½	164½	150½	
Mooltan Independent Executive Charge ...	1¼	30	86	
Dera Ismail Khan Division	...	12	197	
Dera Gházi Khan „	1	30	683½	
Total Provincial Roads ...	112	1,561¼	3,308½	
DISTRICT ROADS.				
Pesháwar	...	15½	504½	
Hazára	...	...	395	
Kohát	...	...	298	
Ráwalpindi	¾	34¾	1,077¾	
Shahpur	...	7	812½	
Jhelum	...	...	1 080	
Gujrát	1½	9	603	
Siálkot	1	22	762¾	
Gujránwála	...	4	1,141	
Delhi	¼	37	450	
Gurgaon	6	75	571	
Rohtak	...	103½	578½	
Hissar	...	10½	802	
Karnál	1	29¾	610¼	
Umballa	5	23	508½	
Simla	...	...	...	
Jullundur	13	91½	337¼	
Ludhiána	5½	68	226½	
Hoshiárpur	1	16	713	
Kángra	...	...	710	
Ferozepore	2	14	829	
Lahore	1	11¾	756¼	
Mooltan...	2	13	1,197	
Jhang	...	15½	1,053½	
Montgomery	...	1½	1,048½	
Amritsar	2½	16	329	
Gurdáspur	2	68	531½	
Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	823	
Bannu	...	...	574½	
Dera Gházi Khan	...	7½	500	
Muzaffargarh	1¼	16¼	537¾	
Total District Roads ...	45¾	710	20,361½	
GRAND TOTAL ...	158	2,504½	24,240½	

POST OFFICE.

520. POST OFFICE.—There was an increase in the number of Native Military pensioners on the books of the Post Office, the number having risen from 25,596 to 28,206, and the sum paid on account of pensioners from Rs. 15,29,578-14-6 to Rs. 15,76,319-15-8. The continous efforts made by the Postal Department to employ Native Military pensioners has resulted in securing the services of 106 men. There are many more available appointments, such as village Postmasters and Chaukidárs, but the generality of pensioners do not consider the latter appointments sufficiently well paid; while only a few of the men willing to take up civil employ possess a knowledge of the Urdu character, which is essential for the work of a Branch Postmaster.

521. The satisfactory progress made during the last four years has continued during the year as regards the expansion of the Postal system of the Province. The increase has been principally in the direction of establishing Post Offices in villages, and improving postal communication in the interior of districts. The village delivery has been greatly improved, so that almost every village of any importance is served at least two or three times a week, except in those districts in which funds are not available for the district post.

522. The following statement shows the progress made during the last four years in opening out new Post Offices:—

Year, 1st April.	Total number of Post Offices open in the Punjab Postal Circle.	Number of Post Offices under School Masters.
1890	752	152
1891	946	307
1892	1,188	574
1893	1,362	774
1894	1,429	841

523. The postal service in the Kurram Valley has worked satisfactorily in spite of the difficulties inseparable from the establishment of posts in a semi-civilized country, where the rigours of the winter are very severe. Early in the year a Post Office was established at Chilas for the convenience of the "Pioneer" Regiment located there. Postal services were also organized for the Military Camps of Instruction at Ráwalpindi, Muridki, Umballa, Ferozepore and Delhi, held during last winter.

524. The Revenue Money Order system has grown in popularity, in face of the one per cent. commission realized by the Post Office. The Local Government has authorized the extension of the system throughout the Punjab, and arrangements have been made to carry out the extension. A very considerable development may be expected during the next official year.

525. The year was remarkable for heavy floods all over the Province and for the numerous breaks on railway lines which resulted from such floods. The number of these breaks, coupled with the fact that they all occurred at about the same time, caused no little anxiety, and much thought and labour had to be devoted to arranging for new routes and for ways and means of carrying mails over breaks when no alternative route was available. Perhaps the most serious break was the one on the Sind Sagar State Railway line, because it practically cut off railway communication with the Deraját frontier and lasted from the 21st July to the 9th August 1893. The position was at one time rather serious. A special postal officer was deputed to the spot and succeeded in making satisfactory arrangements for the carriage of the mails. Other serious breaks occurred on the North-Western State Railway between Rewát and Sohan, Hassan Abdál and Pesháwar, Kála-ki-Sarai and Lawrencepur, Campbellpur and Burhán, and between Shershah and Muzaffargarh. The Post Office building at Muzaffargarh was entirely destroyed by floods, and the Post Office records and furniture were only saved at much risk to life by the zealous efforts of the local Postal officials. There were also heavy floods between Abbott-abad and Hassán Abdál, between Hoshiárpur and Jullundur, and between Chichawatni and Jhang, all more or less causing mails to be delayed. The floods in Srinagar were also of a serious nature and might have resulted in loss of life. While the Post Office building was filling with water the Postmaster and his staff were mounted on chairs and tables transferring the records, books and forms on to boats. The work of the Srinagar Post Office was for some time done in boats.

526. The collections of salt revenue have been reduced very much since the imposition of the commission of 8 annas per cent.. It appears from statistics that the average amount of each transaction was nearly Rs. 400, so that the minimum commission realized from each purchaser was Rs. 2. It will be readily understood that the payment of such a commission places a trader dealing with the Post Office at a disadvantage as compared with one dealing directly with a Treasury or Sub-Treasury where no commission is required. It has practically been found to be prohibitive. The entire commission on the purchase of salt through the Post Office for the year amounted to only Rs. 212-12-3, a sum which did not pay for the printing of the books and forms used, and unless some change is made in the condition under which salt revenue is collected by the Post Office, the business will probably dwindle down to almost nothing, and be hardly worth retaining as a branch of Post Office work.

527. The financial position of Government prevented much from being done towards the transfer of self-supporting District Dâk lines and Post Offices to the Imperial establishment, but a few such transfers were effected, and the District Dâk funds made available were used to the best advántage.

528. The following statement gives details of the District Dâk Establishment of the Province, showing the additional establishment entertained during the year and each class of establishment in employ on the last day of the official year. There was an increase of 43 in the number of District Dâk Branch Post Offices. The number of outside letter-boxes cleared through District Dâk agency rose from 39 to 126, while the net increase in the number of village postmen in employ on the 31st March was 82. The decrease in the number of

postmen does not indicate any decrease in the delivery staff, but only means that some District Dâk village postmen have been transferred to the Imperial Post, and that others have had their designation changed from postmen to village postmen, and have been made to deliver letters in adjacent villages in addition to the local delivery:—

Details.	District Dâk Post Offices.	Letter-boxes.	Postmen.	Village Postmen.
Existing on 31st March 1893	317	39	26	697
Opened or entertained during 1893-94	44	95	...	97
Total	361	134	26	794
Transferred to Imperial Post Offices, or closed during 1893-94 ...	1	8	12	15
Balance in existence on 31st March 1894	360	126	14	779

529. The following statement shows the progress made by the Post Office during the year, both as regards the Imperial and District Dâk Establishment. There has been a satisfactory increase under all heads. The number of Post Offices in this Circle increased by 99, letter-boxes by 275, postmen by 22, and village postmen by 99. At the end of the official year there were in existence 1,360 Post Offices, 912 outside letter-boxes, 772 postmen and 1,222 village postmen:—

Details.	Imperial and District Dâk Post Offices.	Imperial and District Dâk outside letter-boxes.	Imperial and District Dâk Postmen.	Imperial and District Dâk Village Postmen.
Existing on 31st March 1893	1,261	637	750	1,123
Opened and entertained during the year 1893-94	138	313	75	131
Total	1,399	950	825	1,254
Closed or discontinued during the year 1893-94	39	38	53	32
Balance in existence on 31st March 1894	1,360	912	772	1,222

530. The following statement will show that there has also been an increase during the year in the length of mail lines maintained at the cost of the Imperial Revenues. The length of runner mail lines has increased by 272⅜ miles, and other than runner lines by 39 miles. The increase, as during previous years, has been mainly in the direction of establishing communication in the interior of

districts. The length of Imperial runner lines, newly opened during the year, was 574 miles, while the mail lines actually closed do not represent any diminution of postal communication, but simply mean that by a judicious revision of existing runner lines it has been found possible to reduce the distances over which mails are carried:—

Imperial mail lines.	Total mileage in 1892-93.	Total mileage in 1893-94.	Increase.	Decrease.
Railway	2,073	2,073	...	...
Mail cart and ekka lines	1,360	1,399	39	...
Runners	5,067¾	5,340⅛	272⅜	...
Total	8,500¾	8,812⅛	311⅜	...

The length of District Dâk runner lines rose from 2,808½ miles at the close of the year 1892-93 to 2,996¾ on the last day of the year under review.

531. There has, as usual, been a very satisfactory increase in the postal business transacted by establishments paid from the District Post Funds. The number of articles of all classes posted at District Dâk Post Offices and collected by village postmen during the year was 1,780,415 against 1,254,491 in the previous year, showing an increase of 525,921. Similarly, the total number of articles of all classes delivered by District Dâk Post Offices and District Dâk village postmen during the year amounted to 2,666,401 as compared with 2,114,994 in the year before, showing an increase of 551,407, or a net increase of 1,077,328, taking the articles collected and delivered together.

532. The number of offences punishable by law rose from 28 during the previous year to 38 in the year under review. Criminal prosecutions were undertaken in 23 cases and convictions obtained, while 13 cases were dealt with departmentally and the offenders suitably punished. In only two instances did the persons implicated escape punishment. From a general review of the 38 cases referred to, it is found that the tendency on the part of village postmen to commit fraud by forging the names of the payees is very marked. There was only one case of highway robbery of mails during the year; the perpetrators are believed to have been men belonging to the tribes on the Kohát border. The conveyance carrying mails was fired into at night, the driver being severely and the horse slightly wounded. The entire mails were carried away, and no trace of them has since been obtained. The usual enquiries into the robbery were conducted under the orders of the Deputy Commissioner of Kohát.

533. The number of Sub and Branch Offices in the Punjab Postal Circle authorized to sell non-Judicial stamps has risen from 204 to 230.

534. The system of sending copies of judicial documents by value payable post in the districts of Umballa and Gurdáspur continues to work satisfactorily. During the year 12,846 such documents were sent through the post

against 12,546 so transmitted during the previous year. It is, however, a curious fact that though the number of such documents sent by value payable post increased, the commission realized fell from Rs. 2,421-8-0 to Rs. 1,610, showing that only documents on which comparatively small sums had to be realized were sent through the Post Office. The aggregate value of the 12,846 articles was only Rs. 12,618, so that the average value of each article was less than Re. 1.

535. During the year 19 combined Post and Telegraph Offices were newly opened, while one (Abbott-abad) was transferred to the control of the Telegraph authorities to suit the requirements of that Department. The number of combined offices authorized to receive foreign telegrams rose from 29 to 36. The revenue from combined Post and Telegraph Offices exceeded the cost of the fixed establishment by Rs. 1,00,304-7-5. Owing to a want of activity in the wheat trade there was a very considerable decrease in Telegraph business generally, especially at certain centres of wheat traffic.

536. Special attention on the part of all Postal officials has been enforced to complaints from the public.

537. The system of hour-plates, which practically ensures the clearance of all outlying letter-boxes at proper hours, has continued to work well, and it is hoped that the confidence of the public in the safety of posting articles in outside letter-boxes will help to encourage the transmission of local correspondence through the post, and possibly in course of time make it possible to reduce the number of chaprásís and other officials at present employed to deliver letters locally.

538. The total number of articles of all classes received for delivery in this Province amounted to 42,582,592 as compared with 39,782,652 in the previous year. The increase of 2,799,940 indicates a very satisfactory development of correspondence in the Province, and, though this was undoubtedly due to some extent to the spread of education, the Postmaster-General attributes the increase mainly to the measures which have been adopted to establish postal communication in the interior of districts, and to the steps taken to encourage local correspondence by multiplying the number of outside letter-boxes at large stations and by securing the confidence of the public in the arrangements for the punctual clearance of these boxes.

539. The Postmaster-General records a strange account of the loss of a small parcel containing a silk handkerchief under extraordinary circumstances. A postman had the parcel snatched from his hand by a kite while he was asking some shop-keepers in the city of Lahore where the addressee lived. A hue and cry was immediately raised, and an endeavour was made to follow the flight of the kite, but the bird was soon out of sight and all hopes of recovering the parcel were given up. There was a good deal of sympathy for the postman among the bye-standers, as it was thought he would be held responsible for the parcel ; and a number of natives began a systematic search for the parcel in the nests of kites and other likely localities in the neighbourhood frequented by these birds. The parcel was eventually found the next morning on the roof of the Mission College by a sweeper.

TELEGRAPHS.

540. TELEGRAPHS.—During the year 166 miles of new telegraph line were added, the wire mileage being 394 miles.

541. Thirty-nine new offices were opened and 11 were closed against 25 opened and 1 closed during 1892-93.

542. The following statement shows the number of offices open at the close of the year 1893-94:—

Government Offices...	150
Railway and Canal Offices	242
Offices not open for paid telegrams	140
Total ...	532

543. The number of messages despatched from Government offices was 340,893, being an increase of 6,538.

544. The Indian share of the collection amounted to Rs. 4,82,296, or Rs. 23,236 less than in 1892-93.

IRRIGATION.

545. IRRIGATION.—The areas irrigated by the several canals in 1893-94 and in the previous year are compared in the following table:—

NAMES OF CANALS.	1893-94.	1892-93.	Difference.
PERENNIAL CANALS.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Swat River Canal	110,819	104,723	+6,096
Western Jumna Canal	(a) 359,943	(b) 262,587	+97,356
Bári Doáb Canal	540,057	567,896	−27,839
Sirhind Canal (Imperial)	275,897	412,791	−136,894
Chenab Canal	270,405	157,197	+113,208
Total Perennial Canals ...	1,557,121	1,505,194	+51,927
INUNDATION CANALS.			
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal	71,179	70,129	+1,050
Sidhnai Canal	151,427	(c) 138,286	+13,141
Upper Sutlej Series	174,743	210,048	−35,305
Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series	329,163	(d) 341,391	−12,228
Indus Series	177,922	206,576	−28,654
Shahpur Imperial Canals	11,766	29,577	−17,811
Muzaffargarh Series	313,035	311,225	+1,810
Total Inundation Canals	1,229,235	1,307,232	−77,997
GRAND TOTAL	2,786,356	2,812,426	−26,070

(a) Includes 59,792 acres in Jínd State.
(b) „ 44,799 „ „ „
(c) Excluding 13,552 acres of 'kharába' included in last year's report.
(d) Excluding 29,642 ditto ditto ditto.

In addition to the above, 123,927 acres were irrigated in Native States from the Patiála Branches of the Sirhind Canal, as against 134,273 acres in 1892-93. All areas reported above are exclusive of '*kharába*' (area unmatured).

Perennial Canals.

I.—SWAT RIVER CANAL.

546. *Capital Account.*—The following works were constructed during the year:—

(1) A short Minor, 3½ miles long, from the Nisetha Branch of Rájbaha No. VI.

(2) A set of flour-mills of four stones, on Rájbaha No. VIII.

547. *Extensions and Improvements.*—Five drainage syphons were built on Rashaki Minor, and iron gates and gearing were fitted to the heads of four Minors.

548. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The floods in the cross drainages were moderate, and no repairs of any importance were required on either canal or distributaries.

549. *Irrigation.*—The area irrigated during the year was 110,819 acres, and was the largest on record. Considerable attention has been paid to the question of the rise in spring level in the tract commanded by the canal, and outlets which were obtaining an excessive supply were reduced in size, with the result that the 'duty' of the canal was considerably improved.

II.—WESTERN JUMNA CANAL.

550. The principal charges to the *Capital Account* were for works and surveys connected with the extension of irrigation in the Rohtak and Hissar Districts. The Mahsúdpur Rájbaha in the latter was practically completed during the year, and did good irrigation in the rabi. The Bhalot Rájbaha for the irrigation of East Rohtak was started during the year, and good progress made on both earthwork and masonry. Surveys for the great Bhiwáni Rájbaha project (West Rohtak) were carried out, and a detailed estimate was nearly completed by the end of the year. Surveys for the Petwár and Narnound Rájbahas were also completed, and alternative estimates were in course of preparation. The Jáni flour mills were completed and those at Ghogrípur begun and nearly completed during the year. Under *Drainage Works* little was done during the year, all the principal works having been completed, but work on the Mor Májra and Bala Drains, which are tributaries to Main Drain No. III., was commenced.

551. *Revenue Account.*—Under *Extensions and Improvements* a few minor works which were in progress at end of 1892-93 were completed. The new works undertaken during the year were the enlargement of the canal offices at Delhi, alterations to Gohána Chauki, outhouses at Sanghi Chauki, and new cast iron grooving for the head sluices of the canal.

552. *Maintenance and Repairs.*—The only works that call for special remarks are the repairs to the Head Works at Tájawála. The under sluices were injured, a considerable amount of the floor was ripped up and No. 2 pier was undermined, so that the greater part of it fell. This damage was repaired. The incomplete wall above the Eastern Jumna Canal Sluices was completed, and considerable protection was given to the foot of the wall along the left bank for half a mile above the Eastern Jumna Regulator.

553. *Navigation.*—The canal-borne raft traffic amounted to 34,682 tons, valued at Rs. 14,14,009; details of boat traffic are not recorded. The receipts from tolls amounted to Rs. 50,792, of which 86 per cent. was due to raft traffic.

554. *Irrigation.*—The area irrigated during the year was 3,59,943 acres; this includes 59,792 acres on the Jínd Rájbahas, 43,528 acres on the Sirsa Branch (British) and 29,136 acres on the Sirsa Branch (Patiála). This shows an increase of 97,356 acres over the area irrigated in 1892-93, though it is still below the average. The Sirsa Branch will henceforth take a considerable share in the whole irrigation.

II (*a*).—Sirsa Branch Canal.

555. *Old Main Line, Western Jumna Canal.*—The Dhanaura works were not opened, as some alterations in their design appeared to be necessary, and have since been ordered. The two Escape bridges were in hand, but the iron work had not been received from England at the close of the year. Badarpur bridge was completed as regards masonry, but the iron work remained to be erected. A good deal of embankment has been done on both sides of the canal, as with high supplies the water spilled over the banks. The Indri Regulator gearing is incomplete. Owing to the silting of the Sirsa Branch, the Lock and Regulator at Indri had to be remodelled to allow of a further heading up of the water at Indri, and this work was completed. In the first (or Karnál) Section the half width of excavation left in the first five miles was completed and some silt clearance effected. The discharge-run and the seven additional bridges which have been recently sanctioned were completed. The second (or Patiála) Section has been completed. In the third (or Hissar) Section the earthwork has been completed, except at diversions for nine masonry works. Of the masonry works, two were in hand and seven not commenced, as materials had not been fully collected. Of the Canal chaukís all were complete except the last two, on which work was however begun. The distributaries in the 1st and 2nd Sections were practically completed, with the exception of Jalbera Branch of Dhamtan Rájbaha in the latter, though a few additional minors are required. In the 3rd Section the Pabra (or principal) Rájbaha was approaching completion, while all the other distributaries proposed had been finally aligned (except the Suchan Branch of Fatehabad Rájbaha), while work had been started on most of them. It is anticipated that all the rájbahas in this Section will take part in the irrigation of rabi 1894-95, and that the Sirsa Branch will be practically completed at end of that year, as proposed in the Project forecasts.

III.—Bari Doab Canal.

556. *Capital Works.*—The main feature of the year's operations was the completion of the Salampur and Faridnagar Rájbahas, by means of which larger supplies can be run in the kharíf and the whole rabi supply available in the river can often be carried when the canal is closed at the head. In order to utilise the extra supplies that will thus be made available, considerable extensions of the distributary system were undertaken, of which the principal were the new Sarhali and Bhindar Rájbahas on the Sobráon Branch, the

extensions of the Jamerai and Patti Rájbahas on the same Branch, and the Luliáni Rájbaha extension on Main Branch Lower. The work of remodelling the Branches so as to carry the extra supplies, which has been gradually taken up during the last few years, was proceeded with, the works done during the year including the remodelling of the Jandiála-Pakhoki reach on Kasúr Branch, the Ibban and Dodeh rapids on Main Branch Lower, and the collection of materials for three rapids at Majupur, Bhitewad and Kohali on Lahore Branch.

557. The principal work under *Extensions and Improvements* was the erection of telegraph stations and signallers' quarters at five stations on the Main Branch Lower, *viz.*, Tarn Táran Road Bridge, Bhuchar, Bedián, Bhambeh and Vahn, and the extension of the Canal telegraph from the head office at Amritsar to tail of this Branch, which will greatly facilitate the future control and distribution of the supply. Some remodelling was also effected in the Jaithowal and Thamman Rájbahas on Main Branch Lower, and Shalamar Rájbaha on Lahore Branch. Two cart bridges and a foot-bridge were built on the Sobráon Branch, and foot-bridges were also built at Bhangwan and Ibban on Lahore Branch and Main Branch Lower respectively.

IV.—Sirhind Canal.

558. *Capital Account.*—The works under Capital for which provision was made in Schedule A. of the Completion Report on the construction of the Sirhind Canal are now entirely finished, and all the previous outstanding accounts adjusted, excepting one item of Land Compensation. No further outlay now remains to be made against the Project Estimate of the Sirhind Canal. Against the Open Capital Account several very important works have been carried out during the year. Measures have been adopted for the prevention of the excessive silting of the Main Line referred to in last year's report. The new Doher Escape Head, Channel and Weir across the escape channel have been constructed and completed within the year, and in the same connection certain alterations to the Chamkour Escape Head have been carried out. Also a 'divide' wall in the river, being an extension of the up-stream groyne at the junction of the weir and under-sluices, was begun and more than half finished by the end of March, since which time it has been completed. Also the remodelling of the Rúpar Regulator was well advanced by the end of the year, the only work remaining to be done being the alteration of the masonry to suit the new regulating gates and gear, and this was completed during the closure of May 1894. Besides the above, the Executive Engineer's quarters at Ludhiána have been completed, and an inlet and outlet have been built for mills in course of construction at Bhowáni at the Abohar Branch Head. On the Patiála Branches the 3rd Feeder and the Choa Branch have been remodelled by regrading the bed.

559. *Revenue Account.—Extensions and Improvements.*—The experimental alterations made below two of the Falls on Abohar Branch in 1892-93 having proved very successful, the five remaining Falls were altered during the year under review, and the results have proved satisfactory in facilitating navigation through the Locks. The last three of the old canal chaukís, at Rámpur, Akálgarh and Jághera, were enlarged. Two new foot-bridges were completed on

the Abohar Branch at Hans and Panjgarain. Gates and gearing were provided for some of the minors on Abohar Branch, and some alterations or additions were made to the mills at Chupki, Nawa Hari, Sarawan and Babbanpur.

560. Under *Maintenance and Repairs* an important item has been the completion of the toe-wall to the talus, for the whole length of the weir, at Rúpar. Two-thirds of this work had been done in the two preceding years with marked good effect in preserving the weir from damage. The remaining third was taken in hand as soon as the river was low enough in the working season, and was well advanced by the end of the year, but the work was not actually completed till April 1894. Very slight repairs have been required to the river works and training works of the superpassage torrents. These were all in a fair way to be completed before the flood season. Certain closure works were carried out, notably the silt clearance of the Main Line below the Chamkour Escape, and of the First Feeder. The Abohar Branch has been widened by cutting back the silt berms in its tightest reaches. In connection with experimental observations of the silt in the Canal water, houses fitted with necessary apparatus have been constructed at several places from Rúpar to Chamkour, and a fleet of boats has been employed for several months in operations for moving the silt deposit in the Main Line above Chamkour. In the Patiála Division new silting reaches have been constructed on the First Feeder and on the Kotla Branch, and silt has been cleared from the catch-water drain along left bank of Second Feeder. The Sirhind Nallah Diversion cut has undergone a thorough silt clearance down-stream of the Bhoray Syphon.

561. *General Remarks.*—The Canal was closed from 11th May until the 6th August, in accordance with the policy determined on for the exclusion of silt from the Main Line, and in order to permit of certain remedial measures being carried out. The measures taken for the removal by scouring of the silt deposited in the Main Line above Chamkour have been fairly successful, and the channel at the end of the year was in an efficient condition to meet the requirements of the ensuing kharíf.

V.—Chenab Canal.

562. At the end of 1892-93 the state of the Chenab Canal Project was as follows:—

(*a*) About a quarter of the earthwork in the widening of the Canal between Chenáwan and Nanuána had been done, and the alterations and lengthening of ten of the masonry works were well in hand.

(*b*) The Rakh and Mián Ali Branches were practically complete, as were the distributaries of the latter, while from the former all but the two tail rájbahas (namely the Dijkot and Sirwála) were finished.

(*c*) In the Jhang Branch Upper, the construction of which had been started in November 1893, one-third of the earthwork had been done, and designs for masonry works made out, whilst a few of the buildings had been commenced.

(*d*) A large amount of survey and drainage demarcation work had been done on the area to be commanded by the Jhang Lower and Bhiwáni Branches.

563. The work done during 1893-94 will now be detailed by Divisions.

1st Division, Chenab Canal.

564. 1893 was again a year of high flood, the maximum being equal to the record flood of 16th August 1892, but no damage was done to the river protection works, and the deposit of silt behind the up-stream right protection bund was very large. Some damage was done to the weir itself, 120 feet of the crest of the weir in bay No. 5 (with the shutters, and a considerable portion of the talus) having been carried away. The talus and stone protection down-stream in bays 6, 7 and 8, which had only been laid dry and grouted with mortar, were also considerably damaged. This has been repaired during the cold weather of 1893-94, all the work having been laid in mortar throughout. A strong apron of stone, 50 feet wide and 3 feet thick, has also been laid up-stream of the weir in bays 4, 5, 6 and 8, to prevent the formation of a deep hole close to the work, as this is believed to have caused the damage to the 5th bay last rains. Up-stream groynes 4, 5 and 6 were also raised above maximum flood level. A protection bund for the left up-stream bank of the river was constructed as a continuation of the regulator, and was nearly completed during the year. The widening of the Canal from Chenáwan to Nanuána (32 miles) and the works connected therewith were practically completed during the year, with the exception of about 300 lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork and the arching of the bridge over the new Wachoki Rapid. A regulator was built across the canal in conjunction with the Gugaira Branch Head, which was also completed. Above Chenáwan the widening of the canal was commenced towards the end of the year and 53 lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork were done. The lengthening of the two bridges on this length was also commenced. Several additions were made to the distributary system: two minors for Jhandoki and two for Shahjamál Rájbaha were practically complete, as well as extensions of the Kot Moman and Udoki Rájbahás, and a minor from the latter. The alignment, grading and capacity of the first 52 miles of the Gugaira Branch were determined, and excavation on this portion was actually commenced, but had to be abandoned as soon as it was found that funds could not be made available for the construction of this Branch. Brick manufacture operations, which had also been started at 7 or 8 sites, were however continued, as they could only have been closed with serious loss. A great deal of survey work has also been done for the distributary system of this Branch.

565. The total amount of work out-turned by this Division was as follows:—

Earthwork	74,098,000	cubic feet.
Concrete	425,298	ditto.
Brickwork	521,411	ditto.
Pitching	1,097,121	ditto.
Stone Masonry	154,442	ditto.
Ashlar Masonry	27,600	ditto.

566. The above results represent a good tale of work, and reflect credit on every one concerned.

2nd Division, Chenab Canal.

567. On the Mián Ali Branch the raising of the banks in the first five miles was completed, as was the raising of the roadway and parapets of the Bridge and Fall at R. D. 25,000 and of the Manawála Rájbaha Head. On the Rakh Branch, the steep 1 to 1 side slopes, which had in many places fallen in, were recut to a slope of not less than 1½ to 1, while the right bank has also been strengthened in places. The distributary systems of the Rakh and Mián Ali Branches were completed, and the land has been given out and occupied at the very tail of the former Branch near Gapni in the Jhang District. All the distributary heads have been fitted with iron gates and gearing during the year. Of 94 patwár-khánás sanctioned for the accommodation of Canal Patwáris, 22 were built during the year. Sanction was also received for the extension of the Canal telegraph line by more than 100 miles, and for the construction of nine new offices, and three of the latter were almost completed at the end of the year.

568. The quantities of work outturned during the year were as follows:—

Earthwork	24,375,000	cubic feet.
Concrete and Pakka Brickwork ...	59,250	ditto.
Pitching	7,477	ditto.
Metalling	555	ditto.

569. The work done necessarily shows a large falling-off compared with the previous year, as the Division was being finished off and developed into a large revenue charge.

570. *General.*—An immense amount of work has been done in maintenance of the channels, of which the following lengths were in use during the year:—

Main Canal and Branches	140·3	miles.
Major Distributaries	375·3	„
Minor ditto	277·4	„
Total ...	793·0	„

571. Most of these were new and necessarily required much repair, and breaches were of course numerous. The supply was increased to the full amount it was safe to run in the Main Line, and upwards of 1,500 cusecs were delivererd at Nanuána, the estimated capacity of the Main Line above that point being 1,072 cusecs for the old channel.

4th Division, Chenab Canal.

572. Most of the masonry works of the Jhang Branch Upper, *i. e.*, from Head to mile 61, were completed during the year. The progress in channel excavation of the Jhang Branch Upper amounted to 75,722,000 cubic feet, and three-fourths of the work has been completed. In addition to this, 3,041,000 cubic feet of earthwork were done in connection with the masonry works, and 4,602,000 cubic feet on distributaries, making a grand total of 83,365,000 cubic feet of earthwork. The alignment, grading and capacity of most of the rájbahas of the Jhang Branch Upper were approved during the year with the exception of those on the right bank below R. D. 215,000. Estimates for five systems were sanctioned and the work put in hand.

573. The quantities of work outturned during the year were as follows:—

Earthwork	83,365,000	cubic feet.
Concrete and Pakka Brickwork	789,570	do.
Pitching	54,126	do.
Metalling	23,072	do.
Kacha-pakka Brickwork	115,666	do.
Mud walling...	169,920	do.
Firewood collected	1,625,164	do.
Bricks outturned	16,092,490	do.

574. In addition to the above, 15 new brick-fields were opened on the Jhang Branch Lower, and 1,378 miles of levelling were done in connection with the surveys for distributaries.

5th Division, Chenab Canal.

575. The drainage survey, which was reported as almost complete at the end of March 1893, was entirely finished during 1893-94, and checked at various points, the result being a beautifully accurate map. All the drainages were demarcated with boundary pillars. A complete system of distributaries, including even village water-courses, was worked out for the Bhiwáni Branch, and all alignments were laid down on the ground and levelled. The lengths of channels aligned were:—

Main Line and Rájbahás	118	miles.
Minor Distributaries	137	do.
Total ...	255	do.

576. On the Jhang Branch Lower the work of aligning was commenced towards the end of the year, and 110 miles of the line were finally accepted. This Division was maintained entirely for survey work and has fully justified its existence. It is true that two cold seasons have been expended on the surveys, but an absolutely complete system of channels has been worked out for one Branch, and only a few months more work remains to complete a similar scheme for the other, so that when funds are available to commence work on them it can be started all over both tracts at once from the Main Canal to the Minor Distributaries.

577. Future progress on the Chenab Canal is limited only by the amount of the funds that may be available. Final proposals have been submitted and approved for the widening of the Main Line, the construction of the first 52 miles of Gugaira Branch, the completion of the distributary system of the Jhang Branch Upper, and the construction of the Bhiwáni Branch and its distributaries, and detailed estimates amounting to many lakhs of rupees have been sanctioned for these works.

Inundation Canals.

VI.—Lower Sohag and Para Canal.

578. There was no *Capital* expenditure, and the *Revenue* charges incurred were chiefly for the completion of the widening of the Main Line, the building of additional outlets and the usual clearances. The Canal was opened on 24th April, and ceased to flow on 25th October. The area successfully matured was slightly in excess of that of the previous year, and is the largest yet recorded.

VII.—Sidhnai Series:

579. *Capital Expenditure.*—During the year materials were collected for alterations and additions to the Sidhnai Dam, and some expenditure was incurred in laying a part of the new protective work, but the main part of the work will be constructed in 1894-95.

580. *Working of Canals.*—The Sidhnai Canal ran constantly throughout the year, except on 19 days, when temporary closures were necessitated by floods. The average supply was 705 cusecs. The working of the subsidiary canals was, however, seriously affected by silt deposits, and special measures for reducing the latter are now under consideration. The Rávi rose earlier than usual, and gave a constant and abundant supply. The area successfully matured amounted to 151,427 acres, against 138,286 in 1892-93, which was the previous highest on record.

VIII.—Upper Sutlej Canals.

581. *Capital.*—Outlay was incurred in completing the Wanawála Branch of the Kaler Rájbaha of the Upper Sohág Canal, and in building six wooden bridges with masonry abutments on the main rájbaha. The Capital Account of this series was closed on the 31st March 1894.

582. *Working of the Canals.*—The canals were not on the whole regularly supplied throughout the season; occasional high floods in the river served to maintain the kharíf irrigation, but the low level of the river in August resulted in a decrease of 31,000 acres in the rabi.

IX.—Lower Sutlej and Chenab Series.

583. *Extensions and Improvements.*—Besides completing the various works in progress at the end of the previous year, the extension of the Gajju Hatta Canal was put in hand, and a detailed contour survey of the country served by the Hájiwah Canal was in progress. The Barkat Ali Canal was formally purchased for the Provincial Government, and the work of widening and improving it, commenced in the previous year, was continued.

584. *Working of Canals.*—The River Chenab rose rapidly from April to June, and was on an average three to four feet higher than in the previous year. The canals received a sufficient supply to the end of October, and they all worked fairly well except the Khadal, which ran dry in August. The Sutlej also rose early in the season and remained high till the middle of August, when it fell gradually till the middle of September, after which it again rose for a fortnight, but then fell steadily to its cold weather level.

X.—Indus Series.

585. Under *Extensions and Improvements* the following works were carried out:—Head Regulator for the Baja Branch of Manka Canal; construction of Dhamraiwála bund; restoration of Fauja reclamation bund.

586. *Working of the Canals.*—The Indus was not on the whole very favourable to the working of the canals. An abnormally high rise in the last half of May gave an impetus to the kharíf sowings of indigo and rice, but the river then fell exceptionally low during the first 15 days of June, so that many of the crops sown in May perished, except on those canals of which the heads were well situated, as the Massuwah, Fázilwah and Manka, while the Kastúri Dhingána, Chibri, Sahibán, Gámúnwála, Núr, Dhundi and Kutab were dry from 5th to 14th June. Throughout July the river was high and afforded a sufficient supply to the canals without damaging the permanent or reclamation embankments. During the last half of August, when the demand is most active both for the growing kharíf and for the rabi sowings, the river was very low. During September, however, all the canals except the Chibri worked much better, and to a later date than usual, with very favourable results to the rabi crop.

XI.—Shahpur Inundation Canals.

(1).—*Imperial Canals.*

587. The New Sáhiwál Canal was, for the greater part of its length, widened to its full ultimate width of 29 feet, while its distributary system and the Main Line masonry works were also completed. The distributaries of the Eastern Station Canal were finished. The Old Sáhiwál and Macnabb Canals, which had been found to be faulty in alignment, were formally closed as irrigating channels, though parts of them will be retained as drainage lines.

588. *General.*—A most disastrous flood occurred in the Jhelum on the 21st July and did great damage to the canals, silting them heavily and breaching them severely in many places. The cost of maintenance was therefore heavy, and the crops also received great injury, which necessitated the exemption of a large area from assessment, to which the decrease of 17,811 acres in the area assessed, as compared with 1892-93, is attributed.

(2).—*Provincial Canals.*

589. *Rániwah.*—The Pindi Kot Branch was completed during the year with the exception of three foot bridges.

The cost of maintenance was heavy, owing to the severe flood of 21st July.

XII.—Muzaffargarh Canals.

590. Heavy *Revenue* expenditure was necessitated by the abnormal floods of 1893, which not only wrecked the civil station of Muzaffargarh, but also damaged the canals of the Chenab series and ruined the kharíf crops raised by them. A complete system of defence works was designed and in part constructed, while existing bunds which had been injured by the floods were also restored.

CHAPTER V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

RECEIPTS AND CHARGES.

591. The accounts of the year are shown in Appendix No. 50 of the Report. No change was made in the distribution of the general revenues between the Imperial and Provincial Governments, and no fresh local funds were incorporated. The principal incorporated local funds are the District Funds administered by District Boards and the Patwári Funds or cess levied under the Land Revenue Act for the payment of Patwáris. A separate detailed statement of the income and expenditure of the District Funds is, as usual, given in the section of Chapter III of this Report which is devoted to District Boards' administration.

592. The following review of the accounts is taken almost entirely from the Accountant-General's Appropriation Report. The figures in every case represent even thousands of rupees.

593. In the Budget Estimate the total revenue to be realized was estimated at 4,06,26 and the expenditure at 2,52,17, leaving a surplus of revenue amounting to 1,54,09. In the Revised Estimate the totals were altered to 4,14,20 for revenue and 2,52,10 for expenditure, which raised the estimated surplus to 1,62,10, but the actual figures for the year are total revenue 4,11,82 and total expenditure 2,51,10, making the surplus 1,60,72, or 6,63 more than that estimated in the Budget, the increase being due to improvements in the revenue to the extent of 5,56 and a reduction of 1,07 in the expenditure.

594. The comparison in respect of revenue with the year 1892-93 is as follows :—

Revenue.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Difference 1893 94 greater (+) or less (−).
Principal heads of Revenue	3,62,53	3,76,05	+ 13,52
Interest	2,74	2,95	+ 21
Post Office	50	56	+ 6
Receipts by Civil Departments	15,81	17,22	+ 1,41
Miscellaneous	4,12	4,54	+ 42
Irrigation	3,80	3,77	− 3
Buildings and Roads	6,24	6,73	+ 49
Total	3,95,74	4,11,82	+ 16,08

595. The important variations under *Principal Heads of Revenue* are the following :—

Land Revenue	+ 8,92
Excise	+ 1,48
Provincial Rates...	+ 1,50
Assessed Taxes...	+ 44
Forest	+ 1,00

596. The increases under *Land Revenue* and *Provincial Rates* are mainly due to the Revised Settlements which have now been completed in several districts. Under *Excise* the revenue in 1893-94 was the highest on record, owing to the general prosperity which prevailed throughout the year, and the receipts under *Assessed Taxes* were also higher than in any previous year, owing partly to the normal growth of the revenue and partly to the additional receipt on account of income tax deducted from the Exchange Compensation Allowance paid from the commencement of 1893-94. The increase in the *Forest* Revenue is due partly to improved receipts from grazing and fuel sales ; but mainly to an abnormally high income from drift and waif wood caused by floods.

597. The improvement under *Interest* is due to a larger amount having been advanced during the year as loans to Municipalities and to cultivators, while that under *Receipts by Civil Departments* is chiefly in the Police receipts, owing to large amounts having been credited through the Account-Current of the Military Department for the value of Ordnance Stores returned to the Arsenals. The increase under *Miscellaneous* is due principally to recoveries brought to account during the year in connection with the administration of the Kurram country. The increase under *Buildings and Roads* is chiefly on account of sales of buildings.

598. The comparison of the expenditure side is as follows :—

Expenditure.	1892-93.	1893-94.	Difference 1893-94 greater (+) or less (−).
Direct Demands on the Revenue	50,32	50,38	+ 6
Interest	2,81	2,96	+ 15
Post Office	1,70	2,00	+ 30
Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	1,32,62	1,37,59	+ 4,97
Miscellaneous	17,74	18,74	+ 1,00
Irrigation	3,00	1,48	− 1,52
Civil Works	42,32	37,95	− 4,37
Total	2,50,51	2,51,10	+ 59

599. Under *Direct Demands on the Revenue* there are savings aggregating 79, including 48 on account of refunds and 19 in the Forest Expenditure, also 6 and 5, respectively, under *Assignments* and *Stamps*, but these are counterbalanced by an increase of 79 under *Land Revenue* caused by additional local

expenditure from Patwári Funds, and by payment of Exchange Compensation Allowance ; there is also an increase of 5 under *Registration* resulting in the net increase of 6 as shown above. The increase of 30 under *Post Office* is due to an extension of the District Dâk Service, while the large increase of 4,97 against *Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments* occurs chiefly under the heads *Political* (2,86) and *Law and Justice—Courts of Law* (1,82), the excess under the former head being mainly due to expenditure in connection with the administration of the Kurram country and to charges for the pay of Assistant Political and Military Officers attached to the Gilgit Agency, while that under the latter head is principally attributable to additional expenditure on account of salaries and contingencies, though in both cases the payments on account of Exchange Compensation Allowance account for some portion of the increased expenditure in 1893-94. The increase of 1,00 under *Miscellaneous* includes 75 under *Superannuation Allowances and Pensions* and 23 under *Miscellaneous*. Under *Irrigation* and *Civil Works* the decreases are due to reduced outlay on the Michni-Nowshera Canal, which was almost completed in the previous year, and on Public Works generally, the grant for buildings and communications having had to be reduced to provide funds to meet the Exchange Compensation Allowance.

600. The Provincial Service Account for the year 1893-94 opened with a balance of 17,10 and closed with 14,77, making a deficit of 2,33; the Local Funds Accounts opened with a balance of 19,41 and closed with 19,91, resulting in a surplus of 50.

601. In the following paragraphs each major head of revenue and expenditure is separately noticed.

A.—Principal Heads of Revenue.

602. I—Land Revenue—

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Ordinary Revenue	2,22,38	2,31,87
Assessment of alienated lands less quit-rent	2,06	2,23
Sale of proprietary rights, sale of waste lands, &c, and receipts for the improvement of Government estates.	31	17
Fisheries and other receipts classed as Miscellaneous Revenue	10,89	10,29
Total	2,35,64	2,44,56

The increase of 9,49 under *Ordinary Revenue* is mainly due to the enhancement of the revenue under the Revised Settlements. The falling off of 60 in the Micellaneous Receipts occurs in the Chenab Land Colonization Receipts and is attributed to the fact that yeomen and capitalist grantees who are required to pay nazrána on entry failed to come forward in as large a number as was expected, and also to considerable outstandings under each head of demand.

603. II—OPIUM—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Cost price of opium sold in Excise Department	33	51

The increase is due to larger consumption of Excise Opium.

604. IV—STAMPS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Court-Fee Stamps	25,67	27,47
Commercial and other Stamps	14,93	13,39
Fines, Penalties and Miscellaneous	44	47
TOTAL	41,04	41,33

In the case of Court-Fee Stamps the revenue is the highest on record, and the increase in comparison with the actuals of the previous year is attributed to an increase in litigation, the conditions of the year, which was one of agricultural prosperity, being favourable to the institution of money suits on the part of the village money-lenders. On the other hand, owing to the good harvest, there was less resort on the part of the people to money-lenders for loans, and consequently there has been a large falling off in the receipts from sale of General Stamps, owing to the diminution in the sale of Non-Judicial Impressed Sheets.

605. V—EXCISE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893 94.
License and Distillery Fees, and Duties for Sale of Liquors and Drugs ...	17,30	18,29
Opium	90	1,39
Other Receipts	3	- 3
TOTAL	18,23	19,71

The revenue had been increasing steadily for several years till 1892-93, when it fell off in comparison with the year preceding owing to a very unhealthy season, but in the year under report the total has reached a higher figure than has been known in any year before, and the improvement is ascribed chiefly to the general prosperity which prevailed throughout the year.

606. VI—PROVINCIAL RATES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
District and Local Rates and Cesses	27,67	28,82
Patwáris' Cess	12,87	13,33
Rates on Wards' Estates	29	18
Other Miscellaneous Cesses	6	6
TOTAL	40,89	42,39

The increase in the rates and cesses on land is mainly due to the causes already mentioned in explanation of the increase in the Land Revenue, namely, the enhancement of the assessments under the Revised Settlements and the recovery of arrear collections.

607. VIII—ASSESSED TAXES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Income Tax	12,18	12,62

The increase is in deductions from salaries, &c., owing chiefly to the tax on the Exchange Compensation Allowance and in *Ordinary Collections*, which appear to be increasing annually and have reached a higher figure in 1893-94 than in any previous year.

608. IX—FOREST REVENUE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts. 1893-94.
Timber and other produce removed from Forests by Government Agency ...	5,24	5,55
Timber and other produce removed from Forests by consumers or purchasers	2,45	2,61
Other Receipts	44	97
TOTAL	8,13	9,13

The improvement is due partly to a larger revenue from grazing, especially in the Chenab and Lahore Divisions, and partly to increased fuel sales, but mainly to increased drift and waif resulting from floods.

609. X—REGISTRATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Fees for Registering Documents	2,42	2,22
Fees for copies of Registered Documents	66	62
Other Receipts	16	17
TOTAL	3,24	3,01

The decrease under *Fees for Registering Documents* is attributed to the agricultural prosperity of the year 1893-94, which reduced the borrowing transactions of the agriculturists of the Province, and also to the fact that in the year 1892-93, owing to bad harvest and high prices, the borrowing transactions on the security of registered transfers of land were increased to an abnormal extent.

610. XI—TRIBUTES FROM NATIVE STATES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Tributes from Mandi	1,00	1,00
Ditto Kapurthala	1,31	1,31
Tributes and Contributions under Rs. 5,000	45	47
Fees on succession to Native States	9	...
TOTAL	2,85	2,78

The tributes are of fixed amount and the figures do not call for remark.

A.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.

611. 1—REFUNDS AND DRAWBACKS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Land Revenue	35	29
Stamps	43	39
Assessed Taxes	9	10
Other Revenue Refunds	42	3
TOTAL	1,29	81

The decrease in the actuals against *Other Revenue Refunds* is nominal, being due to a change introduced in 1893-94 in the method of adjustment in the accounts of the share of the duty on Malwa Opium imported into the Native States, whereby the amount received is now credited net under "V—Excise" instead of the refunds being debited under this head and the gross receipt taken to "V—Excise."

612. 2—ASSIGNMENTS AND COMPENSATIONS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Assignments and Compensations	1,52	1,46

The figures do not call for remark, except that the decrease is due to lapses of grants on the death of the holders.

613. 3—LAND REVENUE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Charges of District Administration	19,90	20,78
Survey and Settlement	4,76	3,93
Land Records and Agriculture	41	39
Allowances to District and Village Officers	12,36	13,12
TOTAL	37,43	38,22

The increase under the head *Charges of District Administration* is due chiefly to the Exchange Compensation Allowance. The charge for salaries of Extra Assistant Commissioners was higher, and there were increases under Contingencies on account of Postage Charges, Travelling Allowance of Tahsíldárs and Náib Tahsíldárs, which, however, are partly counterbalanced by savings in the charges for Record-Room (or copy-making) Establishment. The saving under *Survey and Settlement* is attributable to the completion of Settlement operations in some districts. The increase against the head *Allowances to District and Village Officers* is chiefly on account of additional establishment paid from the Patwári Fund.

614. 6—STAMPS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Charges on sale of Stamps, including Discount	1,19	1,16
Stamps supplied from Central Stores	77	75
TOTAL	1,96	1,91

The decrease in *Charges on sale of Stamps, including Discount*, is on account of discount of sale of General Stamps, and is explained by the falling-off in the receipts from sale of Non-Judicial Impressed Sheets noticed in the remarks under the Revenue head " IV—Stamps."

615. 7—EXCISE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Charges of Collection	51	52

No remarks.

616. 8—PROVINCIAL RATES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Establishment and other Charges	5	4

No remarks.

617. 10—ASSESSED TAXES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Collection of Income Tax	11	11

No remarks.

618. 11—FOREST EXPENDITURE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
A—*Conservancy and Works.* Timber and other produce removed from Forests by Government Agency.	2,16	2,23
A—*Conservancy and Works.* Timber and other produce removed from Forests by consumers or purchasers.	2	2
A—*Conservancy and Works.* Other charges	1,40	1,18
B—Establishments	2,97	2,93
TOTAL ...	6,55	6,36

The decrease is due partly to the fact that in 1892-93 a large payment was made to the Chamba State on account of its share for five years, of the net profits of working the Chamba Forests and partly to completion of the improved irrigation works in the Chánga Mánga Forest.

619. 12—REGISTRATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
District charges	90	95

The increase is chiefly in the charges on account of Commission owing to the substitution of Non-Official for Official Sub-Registrars.

B.—INTEREST.

620. XII—INTEREST—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Interest on Loans to Municipal and other Public Corporations (excluding Presidency Corporations).	1,34	1,54
Interest on Loans to Landholders, &c.	13	8
Interest on Advances to Cultivators	1,19	1,32
Interest on Government Securities	8	1
TOTAL ...	2,74	2,95

The increase in *Interest on Loans to Municipalities* is accounted for by an arrear recovery in 1893-94 from the Simla Municipality and also by grants of fresh loans, and that in *Interest on Advances to Cultivators* is due to growth of the amount put out at loan. The decrease in *Interest on Loans to Landholders* is due to reduction of the outstanding loans, and that in *Interest on Government Securities* is attributable to the transfer to an Excluded Local Fund of the income derived from the investment in Government Securities held on account of the Itmád-ud-Dowla Endowment at Delhi, which was in the previous years, by misapprehension, treated as Provincial Revenue. A corresponding transfer has been made of the charges met from the interest on the Endowment—(see account "22—Education" in Section D. following).

621. 13—INTEREST ON ORDINARY DEBT—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Interest on Provincial Advances and Loan Accounts	2,04	2,13
TOTAL ...	2,04	2,13

The amount represents interest at 4 per cent. on the balance of outstanding loans in the Provincial Loan Account.

622. 14—INTEREST ON OTHER OBLIGATIONS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
On Special Loans	1	1
Savings Bank Deposits	76	82
TOTAL ...	77	83

The figures do not call for remark, except that the amounts entered against *Savings Bank Deposits* represent the charge for interest on the deposits of the North-Western Railway Provident Fund.

C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH AND MINT.

623. XIII.—POST OFFICE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
District Post Collections	50	56

624. 15—POST OFFICE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
District Post Charges	1,70	2,00

As in the previous year, the receipts consist of the traffic earnings, including subsidies from the Imperial Post and Municipal Funds, of carriage dâk services in the Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu, Jhang, Kohât, Gurgaon and Mooltan Districts and the charges of the cost of maintaining these services and of the District Dâk or village post. There was a further considerable extension of the latter in 1893-94, which accounts in the main for the increased expenditure of that year.

D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

625. XVI A—LAW AND JUSTICE—COURTS OF LAW—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Sale-proceeds of unclaimed and escheated property	16	14
Court fees realized in cash	6	6
General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	3,84	3,77
Other Receipts	17	16
TOTAL ...	4,23	4,13

The receipts under *General Fees, Fines and Forfeitures*, which consist chiefly of Magisterial Fines, have fallen off steadily in each year since 1890-91.

626. XVI B—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Sale-proceeds of Jail Manufactures	1,38	1,58
Other Receipts	59	69
TOTAL ...	1,97	2,27

The receipts from sale of *Jail Manufactures* were unusually low in 1892-93, owing to the prevalence of cholera in that year, which caused a temporary cessation of manufacturing operations in some large Jails, and also prevented the transfer of prisoners from the smaller Jails, where they could not be profitably employed.

627. XVII—POLICE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Police supplied to Railways	...	2
Police supplied to Municipal, Cantonment and Town Funds	5,53	5,54
Police supplied to Public Departments, Private Companies and Persons ...	13	10
Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	1,17	1,21
Other Receipts	17	1,08
TOTAL ...	7,00	7,95

There was an increase of 96 against the sub-head *Other Receipts* on account of credits afforded to the Police Department by the Military Department for the value of Ordnance Stores returned to the Arsenals.

628. XIX—EDUCATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Fees and Fines	81	93
Contributions	5	7
Other Receipts	2	14
TOTAL ...	88	1,14

The increase against the head *Fees and Fines* is due to the gradual raising of College and School Fees to the maximum rates laid down in the regulations. The increase against *Other Receipts* is chiefly caused by recoveries effected from certain Municipalities on account of contributions for District and Primary Schools overpaid to them during 1892-93.

629. XX—MEDICAL—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Medical College and School Fees	3	5
Hospital Receipts	7	5
Lunatic Asylum Receipts	1	1
Contributions	33	33
Other Receipts	4	4
TOTAL	48	48

The variations are unimportant and do not call for remarks.

630. XXI—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Receipts on account of Experimental Cultivation	8	12
Botanical and other Public Garden Receipts	48	47
Receipts on account of Public Exhibitions and Fairs	53	51
Veterinary and Stallion Receipts	4	5
Other Miscellaneous Receipts	12	10
TOTAL	1,25	1,25

The increase under the first head occurs in the income of the Bruceabad Farms in the Dera Gházi Khan District, and is attributed to good crops and realization of outstanding balances.

D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.

631. 18—General Administration—

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor	95	98
Staff and Household Expenses	20	22
Civil Secretariat	2,41	2,34
Tour Charges...	60	72
Financial Commissioners, &c.	1,98	2,01
Commissioners	3,30	3,51
Account Offices	1,81	1,67
Paper Currency Office	12	12
Inspector-General of Stamps, Excise and Registration...	43	47
General Establishment of Local Funds	1,29	1,32
Total	13,09	13,36

The increases against the heads *Salary of the Lieutenant-Governor, Financial Commissioners, Commissioners* and *Inspector-General of Stamps, Excise, &c.*, are almost entirely due to the Exchange Compensation Allowance. The increase against *Tour Charges* is due to unusually high expenditure in 1893-94 owing to the tour of the Lieutenant-Governor having been more extended than in previous years. The decrease in the Civil Secretariat is chiefly in salaries and telegraph charges. The decrease against *Account Offices* is due to savings in salaries of the staff of Gazetted Officers. In the previous year the charges under this head were increased by the payment of Privilege Leave Allowances.

632. 19 A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law—

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
High Courts, Chief Courts, &c.	3,19	3,29
Law Officers	67	76
Civil and Sessions Courts	11,73	12,37
Courts of Small Causes	40	36
Criminal Courts	13,55	14,63
Refunds	58	53
Total	30,12	31,94

The increase in the expenditure of the *Chief Court* is due to the Exchange Compensation Allowance, and that allowance also accounts, to a great extent, for the additional expenditure against the heads *Civil and Sessions Courts*

and *Criminal Courts*, though in the case of the former there is increased expenditure under Contingencies (Postage Charges) ; while in the case of the latter head (Criminal Courts) there has been increased expenditure on account of salaries of Extra Assistant Commissioners as explained under " 3—Land Revenue," and for Establishment and Contingent Charges. The increase against *Law Officers* is due partly to the Exchange Compensation Allowance and partly to larger payments in connection with law suits.

633. 19 B—LAW AND JUSTICE—JAILS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Jail Manufactures	1,40	1,45
Other Jail Charges	8,28	7,77
TOTAL	9,68	9,22

Under *Other Jail Charges* the decrease is due chiefly to smaller outlay on account of rations, the prices of food grains having been unusually low during the year, and partly also to the Exchange Compensation Allowance.

634. 20—POLICE—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Superintendence	1,24	1,23
District Executive Force	27,26	27,11
Municipal and Cantonment Police...	5,51	5,54
Railway Police	1,31	1,27
Special Police...	2,93	3,11
Cattle Pounds...	32	32
Other Charges	5	6
TOTAL	38,62	38,64

There was a considerable extra expenditure in 1893-94 due to the Exchange Compensation Allowance, transfer of the Sind Railway Police to the Punjab accounts and additions to the Border Military Police, while in 1892-93 there was a heavy extraordinary charge for purchase of new and improved arms for the Police.

635. 22—EDUCATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Direction	43	47
Inspection	1,66	1,67
University	38	38
Government Colleges, General	55	60
Government Schools	6,89	6,81
Grants-in-aid	2,92	2,81
Scholarships	78	76
Other Charges	23	14
TOTAL	13,84	13,64

The increases against the heads *Direction*, *Inspection* and *Government Colleges, General*, are chiefly due to the payments on account of Exchange Compensation Allowance. The decrease under *Government Schools* was caused by the appointment of Principal of the Mayo School of Art remaining vacant and by reduction of the grants for the support of the Municipal Board Schools. The transfer to an Excluded Local Fund of the Anglo-Arabic School at Delhi, maintained from the Itmád-ud-Dowla Endowment, to which reference has already been made (See Account "XII—Interest" in Section B above), explains the decrease in *Other Charges*.

636. 23—ECCLESIASTICAL—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Church of England	1,78	1,90
Church of Scotland	3	5
Allowances to other Clergymen	24	26
Other Charges	30	29
TOTAL	2,35	2,50

The increase in the expenditure against the head *Church of England* is due to the payment of Exchange Compensation Allowance.

637. 24—MEDICAL—

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Medical Establishments	3,11	3,37
Sanitation and Vaccination	1,18	1,14
Medical Schools and Colleges	1,31	1,20
Hospitals and Dispensaries	3,37	3,36
Lunatic Asylums	31	30
Other Charges	1	3
TOTAL	9,29	9,40

The increase under *Medical Establishments* is due chiefly to the Exchange Compensation Allowance, and partly also to privilege leave allowance of the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals. The decreases under *Sanitation and Vaccination* and *Medical Schools and Colleges* are due chiefly to savings in salaries caused by absences on furlough and by the appointment of junior officers to officiate on lower rates of salary.

638. 25—POLITICAL—

Minor Head or other Division.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Political Agents	2,38	4,24
Charges on the North-West Frontier	3,01	3,09
Political Subsidies	5	13
Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs	46	58
Darbar presents and allowances to Vakils, &c.	10	11
Refugees and State Prisoners	4,66	4,62
Other Charges	2,08	2,83
TOTAL	12,74	15,60

The increase under the head *Political Agents* is chiefly in the charges for salaries of officers attached to the Gilgit Agency, but also includes the payment of Exchange Compensation Allowance. The expenditure under the head *Other Charges* consists chiefly of charges connected with the administration of Kurram, which were much less in 1892-93, the first year of our occupation of the Valley.

639. 26—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Provincial Museums	10	7
Experimental Cultivation	13	10
Public Exhibitions and Fairs	34	39
Botanical and other Public Gardens	1,05	98
Veterinary and Stallion Charges	1,02	1,40
Provincial Statistics	10	10
Other Statistical Charges	7	3
Miscellaneous	7	21
Inspector of Factories	1	1
TOTAL	2,89	3,29

There was reduced expenditure from Local Funds on Gardens, while the formation of the Civil Veterinary Department and the organization of District Veterinary Establishments, and increased provision of stallions for breeding in connection therewith, added considerably to the Provincial and Local expenditure against the head Veterinary and Stallion Charges.

E.—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

640. XXII—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPERANNUATION, RETIRED AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Subscriptions to the Military, Military Orphan and Medical Retiring Funds	...	5
Subscriptions to the Civil Funds	62	66
Contributions for Pensions and Gratuities	49	45
Other Items	6	11
TOTAL	1,17	1,27

The receipts on account of subscriptions to the old Military Retiring and Orphan Funds realized in the Punjab have been adjusted in this province since 1st July 1893. The increase under *Subscriptions to the Civil Funds* is chiefly due to the additional amount of subscriptions realized by deduction from the Exchange Compensation Allowance. The receipts under the head *Other Items* consist of the subscriptions under the Indian Civil Service Family Pension Regulations, which are increasing with the larger number of subscribers each year.

641. XXIII—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Receipts from Sale of Stationery	24	26
Sales of Gazettes and other Publications	6	4
Other Press Receipts	69	86
TOTAL	99	1,16

Under the head *Other Press Receipts* the increase was chiefly on account of lithographic printing at the Lahore Central Jail Press.

642. XXV—MISCELLANEOUS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Premium on Bills	7	11
Unclaimed Deposits	45	29
Miscellaneous Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	5	7
Rents	40	42
Other Items	95	81
Extraordinary Items	4	41
TOTAL	1,96	2,11

The increase in the receipts under "*Premium on Bills*" is attributable to a larger demand for Supply Bills on Calcutta and Bombay. A considerably smaller amount of Unclaimed Deposits lapsed to Government in 1893-94. The decrease against the head *Other Items* is due to a falling-off in the receipts from tolls on the Khaibar road caused by a decline in trade in Eastern Afghánistán. The amounts shown against the head *Extraordinary Items* are on account of recoveries in connection with the administration of the Kurram country.

E.—MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.

643. 27—TERRITORIAL AND POLITICAL PENSIONS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Territorial and Political Pensions	2,43	2,29
Charitable Allowances	1,09	1,07
TOTAL	3,52	3,36

The decrease is due to lapses on death of pensioners.

644. 29—SUPERANNUATION ALLOWANCES AND PENSIONS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Superannuation and Retired Allowances	8,14	8,71
Compassionate Allowances	21	18
Gratuities	6	11
Pensions of the Military Funds	4	18
Other Charges	5	7
TOTAL	8,50	9,25

The increase against the head *Superannuation and Retired Allowances* is attributable partly to the payment of arrears of pensions remaining unclaimed from previous years and partly to normal growth of the pension list. The charge against the head *Pensions of the Military Funds* is on account of the pensions of the Military, Military Orphan and Medical Retiring Funds, which are now finally charged as expenditure under this head, in accordance with Article 957 of the Civil Account Code.

645. 30—STATIONERY AND PRINTING—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Purchase of Stationery	1,36	1,36
Government Presses...	1,11	1,21
Stationery supplied from Central Stores	74	70
Other Charges	1,45	1,57
TOTAL	4,66	4,84

The increase under *Government Presses* is partly on account of Temporary Establishment employed in the Secretariat Press necessitated by increase of work, and partly for hill journey allowances for the portion of the Secretariat Press Establishment taken to Simla; that under "*Other Charges*" is due to increase of departmental printing.

646. 32—MISCELLANEOUS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
Allowances and Rewards	5	9
Charges for Remittance of Treasure	15	21
Charitable Donations	6	5
Rewards for destruction of Wild Animals	7	10
Petty Establishment	59	60
Other Items	14	24
TOTAL	1,06	1,29

The expenditure under this head is for the most part of a fluctuating character, and the figures given above do not call for remark.

J.—IRRIGATION.

647. XXIX—MAJOR WORKS—DIRECT RECEIPTS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
In charge of Civil Officers	3,09	3,00

This is the revenue from owner's rates charged on canal-irrigated land. The figures do not call for remark.

648. XXX—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	54	63
Local	17	14
TOTAL	71	77

The increase in the *Provincial* Revenue is due to the Michni-Nowshera Canal in the Peshâwar District, which began to yield revenue towards the end of 1892-93. The *Local* Revenue in 1892-93 included 12 realized by the District Board, Shahpur, by sale to the Punjab Government of the Corbynwah and Shah Muhammad Khân Canal. In 1893-94 the *Local* Receipts are swelled by increased revenue from canals in Montgomery.

649. 42—MAJOR WORKS—WORKING EXPENSES—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
In charge of Civil Officers	5	11

The charges represent refunds of owner's rates revenue.

650. 43—MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
In charge of Public Works Officers—		
Provincial	2,49	50
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	40	81
Local	6	6
TOTAL	2,95	1,37

The decrease in the *Provincial* expenditure is chiefly due to reduced outlay on the Michni-Nowshera Canal in the Pesháwar District, which was nearly completed in the previous year.

K.—BUILDINGS AND ROADS.

651. XXXII—CIVIL WORKS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
In charge of Public Works Officers—		
Provincial	60	82
Local	2	1
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	3,14	3,31
Local	2,49	2,59
TOTAL	6,25	6,73

The increase in the *Provincial* Receipts is chiefly on account of rents and sale of land and houses. The increase in the *Local* Receipts is partly on account of sales of buildings and partly on account of amounts realized by sale of road-side trees.

652. 45—CIVIL WORKS—

MINOR HEAD OR OTHER DIVISION.	Accounts, 1892-93.	Accounts, 1893-94.
In charge of Public Works Officers—		
Provincial...	30,72	27,17
Local	10,06	9,19
In charge of Civil Officers—		
Provincial	33	35
Local	1,21	1,24
TOTAL	42,32	37,95

There was reduced outlay on Provincial and Local Public Works necessitated in the case of Provincial by re-appropriation of a part of the grant to meet the charge for Exchange Compensation Allowance.

653. SALT.—The following remarks regarding the revenue and expenditure of the Punjab Divisions of the Northern India Salt Revenue Department are taken from the Commissioner's report. As in previous years, the receipts and charges were adjusted by the Comptroller-General in the books of the Government of India, and therefore are not to be found in the accounts of the Punjab Government presented in Table No. 50 of this Appendix.

654. PUNJAB MINES DIVISION.—The following statement shows the gross receipts, the charges, fixed and contingent, including the cost of the Indus Preventive Line, and the net revenue of the Punjab Mines Division for the past and the three preceding years :—

YEAR.	GROSS RECEIPTS.				CHARGES.				Net revenue.	Percentage of charges on receipts.
	Salt duty.	Sale price.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Fixed.	Excavation.	Other Contingencies.	Total.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91 ...	48,50,703	90,989	57,621	49,99,313	1,47,152	72,645	66,503	2,86,300	47,13,013	5·72
1891-92 ...	49,46,246	92,742	57,279	50,96,267	1,57,158	59,215	82,814	2,99,187	47,97,080	5·87
1892-93 ...	52,66,102	98,739	61,457	54,26,298	1,60,042	62,859	82,980	3,05,881	51,20,417	5·63
1893-94 ...	51,81,550	97,243	59,748	53,38,541	1,69,393	62,717	86,899	3,19,009	50,19,532	5·97

The gross receipts of the Division were less than those for 1892-93 by Rs. 87,757, the details being excise duty Rs. 84,552, sale price Rs. 1,496, and miscellaneous receipts Rs. 1,709.

655. The quantity of salt sold, though smaller by33, 821 maunds than that sold in 1892-93, is considerably larger than the sales of 1890-91 and 1891-92, the increase as compared with these years being 1,32,339 maunds and 94,122 maunds respectively. The sales of the past year, *viz.*, 20,72,620 maunds, are better than the average sales of the five years preceding, *viz.*, 20,24,972 maunds. The selling price at all the depôts in the Division remained unaltered, and continued to be 9 pies per maund as in previous years, with the addition for through-traffic salt sold at Warthganj of 6 pies per maund for loading, filling, sewing up bags and consigning the salt to the purchasers. The slight decrease in miscellaneous receipts is owing to the through-traffic sales having fallen off a little.

656. The total charges increased by Rs. 13,128, and the percentage of charges on revenue for the Division increased from 5·63 in 1892-93 to 5·97 in the past year.

657. The sales and deliveries of Punjab Mines rock salt from the four depôts in the Division for the past four years are shown in the following statement :—

Year.	Sales.	Deliveries.	Increase or decrease over sales.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1890-91	19,40,281	18,85,028	— 55,253
1891-92	19,78,498	20,08,973	+ 30,475
1892-93	21,06,441	20,83,686	— 22 755
1893-94	20,72,620	20,68,221	— 4,399

658. KOHAT MINES DIVISION.—The receipts and charges and the net revenue of the Kohát Mines for the past four years are shown in the accompanying form :—

Year.	Receipts.		Charges.			Net revenue.
	Quantity of salt sold.	Collections.	Establishment and Contingencies.	Percentage to Maliks, &c.	Total.	
	Mds.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	5,68,430	2,22,922	31,832	26,690	58,522	1,64,400
1891-92	7,51,060	2,94,559	47,430	27,409	74,839	2,19,720
1892-93	6,23,981	2,44,705	47,676	29,070	76,746	1,67,959
1893-94	5,90,285	2,31,484	40,487	28,767	69,254	1,62,230

The quantity of salt sold is less than in 1892-93 by 33,696 maunds, and the realizations and charges are also less by Rs. 13,221 and Rs. 7,492. The net revenue is less by Rs. 5,799.

659. As regards the smaller quantity of salt sold, it is reported that the decrease is due to the Kabul trade being disorganized by the heavy import dues levied by the Amír and the more stringent measures he has adopted to realize these dues, as also to a large number of Khattak carriers having been diverted to the grain trade, owners of grain having been anxious to clear out their old stock as soon as possible so that the bumper harvest which is anticipated may not come into competition with it.

660. The decrease in the charges for fixed establishment and contingencies occurs almost entirely under petty construction and repairs of buildings and roads. Under this head the outlay in 1892-93 was Rs. 11,934 and in 1893-94 Rs. 5,642.

661. MANDI MINES DIVISION.—The following statement exhibits the total realizations from Mandi salt, the cost of the establishment maintained at the two mines (Guma and Drang) by the British Government, and the contingent expenditure and the net revenue derived by the British Government and the Rája of Mandi during the year under report and the three preceding years :—

YEAR.	Total amount realized at Re. 1 per maund up to 27th January 1888, at Re. 1-1-6 per maund from 28th January 1888, and Re. 1-2-0 from 15th September 1889.	Due to British Government at two-thirds of duty, *viz.*, 4 annas per maund up to 27th January 1888, and 5 annas per maund from 28th January 1888.	Balance due to Rája.	CHARGES INCURRED BY THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT.			Net revenue derived by the British Government.
				Establishment maintained at the Mines.	Contingencies.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	1,35,159	37,524	97,635	5,845	735	6,580	30,944
1891-92	1,57,176	43,660	1,13,516	6,341	864	7,205	36,455
1892-93	1,40,058	38,905	1,01,153	5,903	730	6,633	32,272
1893-94	1,50,779	41,883	1,08,896	6,945	854	7,799	34,084

662. The revenue received by the Rája is larger than that which he received in the previous year by Rs. 7,743, and the revenue derived by the British Government is also larger by Rs. 2,978.

663. No change took place during the year in the duty levied or in the selling price of the salt. The price of the salt is ten and a half annas a maund and the duty is seven and a half annas, out of which the British Government receives two-thirds (five annas) and the Rája one-third (two and a half annas). Thus out of a total charge of rupee one and annas two, the Rája receives 13 annas and the British Government 5 annas on each maund of salt sold, irrespective of destination.

664. The total quantity of salt sold at the mines and the quantity registered for export to British territory and for consumption in Mandi and other Native States in the past four years is as follows :—

Year.	For export to British territory.	For sale in Native States	Total.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1890-91	71,982	48,095	1,20,077
1891-92	84,185	55,527	1,39,712
1892-93	73,468	51,028	1,24,496
1893-94	77,602	56,424	1,34,026

665. SULTANPUR SALT WORKS.—The next statement exhibits the gross receipts, the fixed and contingent charges, and the net revenue of the Sultánpur Salt Works during the year and the three preceding years :—

Year.	Gross Receipts.				Charges.			Net revenue.
	Excise duty	Hákimi cess.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Fixed.	Contingent.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1890-91	5,88,738	20,417	258	6,09,413	27,910	5,381	33,291	5,76,122
1891-92	4,33,861	14,711	85	4,48,657	25,881	2,816	28,697	4,19,960
1892-93	3,10,453	10,968	209	3,21,630	26,277	5,020	31,297	2,90,333
1893-94	1,66,169	6,307	59	1,72,535	22,987	2,640	25,627	1,46,908

666. Although for nearly one-half of the year the price of Sambhar salt was 5½ annas, and finally 8 annas, a maund, and it might have been thought that Sultánpuri salt, which owes its decline in recent years to the successful competition of cheap Sambhar, would have taken prompt and full advantage of the collapse of the Sambhar trade, the total sales of Sultánpuri salt in 1893-94 amounted to only 66,972 maunds against 1,32,708 maunds in 1892-93, 1,75,992 maunds in 1891-92 and 2,36,858 maunds in 1890-91. The gross receipts, amounting to Rs. 1,72,535, are less than those of 1892-93 by Rs. 1,49,095. The receipts from excise duty are less by Rs. 1,44,284; those from Hákimi cess, which is levied on the maundage of salt sold, less by Rs. 4,661, and the miscellaneous receipts less by Rs. 150. The fixed charges are less by Rs. 3,290 owing to the sanctioned establishment not having been maintained at its full strength during the year. The contingent charges are less chiefly because the Pachotra allowance, which is a part of the Hákimi or proprietary cess paid to certain land-owners in the salt-producing villages, was smaller than in 1892-93. The Hákimi cess itself, out of which the Pachotra allowance is paid, amounted to Rs. 10,968 in 1892-93 and to only Rs. 6,307 in the year under report. The net revenue for the year is less than that for the preceding year by Rs. 1,43,425, or 49·40 per cent. It is also less than the net revenue of 1891-92 and 1890-91 respectively by Rs. 2,73,052 and Rs. 4,29,214, or 65·01 per cent. and 74·50 per cent.

667. Statistics of stocks, manufacture and sales of salt at the Sultánpur Salt Works for the past four years are next displayed :—

Year.	Stock at commencement of the year.	Manufactured during the year.	Sold during the year.	Stock in hand at the close of the year.
	Mds	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
1890-91	1,01,474	1,90,485	(a) 2,36,858	55,101
1891-92	55,101	1,63 379	(b) 1,75,992	42,488
1892-93	42,488	92,647	(c) 1,32,708	2,427
1893-94	2,427	65,082	(d) 66,972	537

	Mds.
(a) Includes wastage	1,363
(b) Ditto	2,447
(c) Ditto	8,527
(d) Ditto	504

668. The stock in hand at the opening of the year was 2,427 maunds, the manufacture amounted to 65,082 maunds, and the sales to 66,972 maunds; while the stock balance at the close of the year was 537 maunds. These figures when compared with those for previous years indicate the state at which these salt works have arrived owing to the indebtedness of the salt-makers, the high cost of making the salt, and its indifferent quality after all is said and done. If there ever was a year when the prosperity of these salt works might have revived, temporarily though it might be, it was the year 1893-94, when Sambhar salt was raised in price from $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 8 annas a maund at the lake, and the stock to supply the markets with was perilously scanty. But instead of rising to the occasion, all that the Sultánpur capitalists and manufacturers could do was to raise their selling prices as high as, and sometimes higher than, the Sambhar rates; while, instead of increasing their manufacture, they made only 65,082 maunds of salt, or less than in any of the previous three years.

669. CANALS.—The canals in the Punjab show the following results for 1893-94 :—

I.—CANALS IN OPERATION CLASSED AS PROTECTIVE AND PRODUCTIVE.

670. The capital outlay during the year on canals in operation, excluding contributions from Native States for the Sirsa Branch of the Western Jumna Canal, and for the Sirhind Canal, amounted to Rs. 36,97,052.

		Rs.
Direct charges		36,07,862
Indirect charges		89,190
		36,97,052
The capital invested to end of 1893-94 amounted to ...		7,34,89,876
Deduct—		
Half direct charges for the year	18,03,931	
Indirect charges to date...	29,39,295	
		47,43,226
Balance on which interest is chargeable for the year ...		6,87,46,650
Income from all sources *less* refunds		53,50,907
Working expenses		24,45,060
Balance excess revenue, being 3·95 per cent. on Rs. 7,34,89,876		29,05,847
Interest at 4 per cent. on Rs. 6,87,46,650		27,49,865
Net result after paying interest—profit		1,55,982
Ditto ditto 1892-93—profit		17,91,956

671. The net result of the year's operations, excluding interest charges, was a profit of Rs. 29,05,847 against a profit of Rs. 43,57,518 in the previous year. The statement attached shows details of this decrease by canals; there is a falling-off on all except the Chenab, Lower Sohág and Pára, and Sidhnai Canals, while the Swát, Bári Doáb and Sidhnai were the only canals which cleared the interest charges of the year.

672. The large difference between the results of 1892-93 and 1893-94 is almost entirely due to the remarkable decrease in the area irrigated on the Sirhind Canal. In consequence of extremely favourable rainfall, the irrigated Rabi crop of 1892-93 (the collections for which were made in the year under review) fell short of that of 1891-92 by 317,972 acres, while the closure of the canal for the first three months of the Kharíf crop (for the purpose of arresting the deposition of silt in the Main Line), combined with a favourable monsoon, resulted in a further decrease of 112,907 acres in that crop. The results of the year's working are also unfavourably affected by the fact that the figures of 1892-93 do not include the capital outlay and working expenses of the Sirsa Branch of the Western Jumna Canal, which has in 1893-94 been for the first time included under the head "Canals in operation."

II.—Canals not classed as Productive.

673. The capital outlay at the close of the year 1893-94 amounted to Rs. 20,58,798 against Rs. 20,19,992 at the end of 1892-93.

	Rs.
The income from all sources *less* refunds amounted to ...	12,45,006
Working expenses	7,38,588
Balance profit, being 24·60 per cent. on Rs. 20,58,798 ...	5,06,418

674. The percentage of profit was 18·11 in 1892-93 and 19·03 in 1891-92.

675. The following statement shows the earnings of each canal as compared with the previous year:—

	Upper Sutlej Canals.	Lower Sutlej and Chenab.	Indus Canals.	Shahpur Canals.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1893-94	2,11,063	2,23,273	54,350	17,732	5,06,418
Percentage of profit	32·27	202·79	7·68	10·89	24·60
1892-93	1,03,732	1,97,259	26,103	38,637	3,65,731
Percentage of profit	16·18	179·16	3·69	28·23	18·11

676. Assessments.—On the canals classed as Protective and Productive, the assessments, including both direct and indirect, amounted to Rs. 54,33,341 against Rs. 57,83,781 in the previous year.

677. The amount assessed on the canals not classed as "Productive" was Rs. 9,77,230 against Rs. 10,80,010 in 1892-93.

PARTICULARS.			CANALS CLASSED AS PROTECTIVE.	CANALS CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.						Total Protective and Productive.	CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.	Canals not classed as Productive.	GRAND TOTAL.
			I.—Swát River Canal.	II.—Western Jumna Canal (including II-A., Sirsa Branch).	III.—Bári Doáb Canal.	IV.—Sirhind Canal (Imperial).	V.—Chenab Canal.	VI.—Lower Sohág and Pára Canal.	VII.—Sidhnai Canal.		Jhelum Canal.		
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Capital outlay to end of		1892-93	36,12,788	(a) 1,13,44,154	1,66,99,454	2,37,92,238	1,08,18,500	6,99,927	9,67,110	6,79,34,171	(b)18,68,815	20,19,992	7,18,22,978
		1893-94	36,34,177	1,37,76 754	1,72,22,755	2,40,04,328	1,31,70,513	6,99,729	9,81,620	7,34 89,876	10,737	20,58,798	7,55,59,411
II.—Income realized during the year—													
Direct, *viz.*, water rent and miscellaneous receipts		1892-93	2,89,185	(a) 11,57,325	23,09,433	24,29,662	1,90,984	83,694	2,11,611	66,71,894	...	3,69,658	70,41,552
		1893-94	2,55,921	10,35,917	20,32,806	10,85,237	3,61,185	96,004	2,64,844	51,31,914	...	5,05,226	56,37,140
Indirect, viz., land revenue due to irrigation works, including water-advantage rate		1892-93	...	...	1,18,069	...	17,518	768	...	1,37,255	...	6,83,343	8,20,598
		1893-94	...	...	1,92,625	...	22,823	1,211	2,334	2,18,993	...	7,39,780	9,58,773
Total direct and indirect		1892-93	2,89,185	(a) 11,57,325	24,28,402	24,29,662	2,08,502	84,462	2,11,611	68,09,149	...	10,53,001	78,62,150
		1893-94	2,55,921	10,35,917	22,25,431	10,85,237	3,84,008	97,215	2,67,178	53,50,907	...	12,45,006	65,95,913
III.—Charges for the year—													
Maintenance, including establishment		1892-93	1,01,252	(a) 5,06,514	7,14,596	6,98,975	2,69,774	93,513	67,007	24,51,631	...	6,87,270	31,38,901
		1893-94	95,213	6,33,099	5 93,835	6,20,418	3,30,725	91,981	79,789	24,45,060	...	7,38,588	31,83,648
Interest on capital outlay...		1892-93	1,39,400	(a) 4,29,209	6,38,049	9,01,898	3,92,692	26,946	37,368	25,65,562	(b) 59,273	...	26,24,835
		1893-94	1,39,781	5,13,984	6,53,304	9,09,091	4,69,096	26,908	37,701	27,49,865	376	...	27,50,241
Total... ...		1892-93	2,40,652	(a) 9,35,723	13,52,645	16,00,873	6,62,466	1,20,459	1,04,375	50,17,193	(b) 59,273	6,87,270	57,63,736
		1893-94	2,34,994	11,47,083	12,47,139	15,29,509	7,99,821	1,18,889	1,17,490	51,94,925	376	7,38,588	59,33,889
IV.—Profit and loss—													
(a) Including interest on capital outlay ...		1892-93	48,533	(a) 2,21,602	10,75,767	8,28,789	−4,53,964	− 35,997	1,07,236	17,91,956	(b) −59,273	3,65,731	20,98,414
		1893-94	20,927	−1,11,166	9,78,292	−4,44,272	−4,15,813	− 21,674	1,49,688	1,55,982	−376	5,06,418	6,62,024
(b) Excluding interest on capital outlay.	On direct income. Amount ...	1892-93	1,87,933	(a) 6,50,811	15,94,837	17,30,687	−78 790	−9,819	1,44,604	42,20,263	...	−3,17,612	39,02,651
		1893-94	1,60,708	4,02,818	14,38,971	4,64,819	30,460	4,023	1,85,055	26,86,854	...	−2,33,362	24,53,492
	On direct income. Percentage on capital outlay	1892-93	5·20	(a) 5·74	9·55	7·27	−0·73	−0·40	14·95	6·21	...	−15·72	5·43
		1893-94	4·42	2·92	8·35	1·94	0·23	0·57	18·85	3·66	...	−11·33	3·25
	On total income, direct and indirect. Amount ...	1892-93	1,87,933	(a) 6,50,811	17,13,806	17,30,687	−61,272	−9,051	1,44,604	43,57,518	...	3,65,731	47,23,249
		1893-94	1,60,708	4,02,818	16,31,596	4,64,819	53,283	5,234	1,87,389	29,05,847	...	5,06,418	34,12,265
	On total income, direct and indirect. Percentage on capital outlay	1892 93	5·20	(a) 5·74	10·26	7·27	−0·57	−1·29	14·95	6·41	...	18·11	6·57
		1893-94	4·42	2·92	9·47	1·94	0·40	0·75	19·09	3·95	...	24·60	4·52

(a) Excludes Sirsa Branch shown as under construction in 1892-93.
(b) Includes Sirsa Branch shown under Western Jumna Canal as in operation in 1893-94.

CHAPTER VI.

VITAL STATISTICS AND MEDICAL SERVICE.

SANITATION.

678. SANITATION.—There were 719,157 births registered in the Province, showing a birth-rate of 34·99 per mille of population, which is 3·17 less than the birth-rate recorded in the previous year. The average birth-rate for the previous five years was 35·8 per 1,000. The highest birth-rates varying between 47·70 and 41·48 per mille were obtained in the districts of Gurgaon, Karnál, Delhi, Rohtak, Ludhiána and Hissar. The district of Siálkot has usually showed the highest birth-rate, but during the year under review it fell to 39·5 per 1,000 from 50·8 registered during the previous year.

679. Of the total births registered in the Province (719,157), the number of males was 380,893 and of females 338,264, or in the ratio of 112·6 males to every 100 females.

680. The number of total births registered in the principal municipal towns was 52,945 (27,568 males and 25,377 females), or in the proportion of 108·6 males to every 100 females. The average birth-rate of these towns was 37 as against 39 in the preceding year.

681. The year was comparatively a healthy one. There were 578,176 deaths registered from all causes in the Province, a death-rate of 28 as against 49 per 1,000 in the previous year. The mortality amongst infants under one year was 176·73 for males and 169·35 for females as against 257 63 and 249·72 respectively registered in the previous year. The districts which registered a considerably higher death-rate than that of the Province as a whole were Amritsar and Lahore. As compared with the previous year, every district in the Province showed a large decrease, notably Bannu.

682. The average death-rate of the principal municipal towns was 35 compared with 54 in the previous year. The highest death-rates were registered in the towns of Kasúr, Tánda and Urmar, Kaithal, Hoshiárpur and Amritsar, varying between 58 and 46 per 1,000 respectively.

683. The total number of deaths registered from cholera was 639 during the year under review as against 75,959 in 1892. The highest death-rates, 0·43, 0·34 and 0·32, were reported from the districts of Gujránwála, Simla and Montgomery respectively.

684. From small-pox only 4,085 deaths were recorded. There has been a gradual decline during recent years in the mortality from this cause. The death-rate was 0·2 per 1,000. This is the lowest annual ratio registered since 1867, excepting the year 1891, in which the small-pox mortality was at the rate of 0·17 per 1,000. The average death-rate from small-pox during the ten years ending in 1876 was 1·37 per 1,000, during the following ten years the average rate fell to 0·96, and during the last seven years ending in 1893 it was only 0·51 per mille.

685. Under the head of fevers 389,506 deaths were registered against 715,890 in the previous year, showing a decrease of 326,384 deaths. There was

a reduction in the fever death-rate in every district of the Province, notably in the districts of Delhi, Shahpur, Siálkot, Mooltan and Gurdáspur. This was probably due to deficient rainfall in the third quarter of the year. The average fever death-rate of the principal towns was about half that registered in the previous year.

686. There was a considerable diminution in the mortality from dysentery and diarrhœa as compared with the previous year. The highest death-rates from these causes amongst the urban population were recorded in the towns of Hoshiárpur, Pind Dádan Khan, Kasúr, Rewári and Tánda and Urmar. The high mortality in these towns is attributed to malarial fevers, sudden changes of temperature, impure water, excessive consumption of melons and mangoes in their seasons, poverty, and generally insanitary conditions.

687. Seven thousand two hundred and eighty-nine deaths were registered under the head of injuries, in which number are included 340 from suicide, 943 from snake-bite, and 128 from hydrophobia.

688. Fair progress was made in sanitary works during the year. A scheme for providing the town of Bhiwáni with a water-supply from the Western Jumna Canal was referred to the Sanitary Board for consideration and report, the Delhi water-works were nearly completed, and the drainage scheme for that town was in progress. The Umballa water-supply scheme has been commenced, the wells have been sunk, and pipes laid down in some places. A survey has been made for a scheme for the protection of the town of Gujrát from the Bhimbar floods, the Kohát town and cantonment water-supply works were completed, and the drainage scheme for the town of Dera Gházi Khan was in hand. Altogether a sum of Rs. 10,15,980 was spent on sanitary works. Rupees 1,13,733 were realized from the sale of manure and town sweepings as compared with Rs. 1,24,804 in 1891 and Rs. 1,28,804 in 1892. As usual, several native gentlemen constructed works of public utility at their own expense during the year.

689. The scheme for the appointment of a Sanitary Engineer for the whole Province has been dropped for the present in consequence of the difficulty of providing the necessary funds.

MEDICAL RELIEF.

690. Including the Mayo Hospital, Lahore, and its annexes, there were 242 hospitals and dispensaries open in the Punjab on the 31st December 1893. At the close of 1892, 230 such institutions were in operation, but by a clerical error the figure shown in last year's Administration Report was 232. There were thus, including the private dispensary at Kálra, Shahpur, now shown in the returns for the first time, 12 more dispensaries open at the end of 1893 than in the previous year.

The 242 dispensaries open were classed as follows:—

Mayo Hospital	1
State Dispensaries, Class I	3
Local Fund Dispensaries, Class II	233
Private institution	1
Private institutions partially aided by Government	4
Total ...	242

During 1893 two dispensaries were closed, and 13 opened, *viz.*, one State Dispensary, Class I, at Pára Chinár in Kurram, and 12 Local Fund institutions at the following places :—

Dispensaries.	*District.*
Pánipat City Branch	Karnál.
Miáni	Hoshiárpur.
Khuriánwála	Jhang.
Lahore City Branch	Lahore.
Mehta	Amritsar.
Gujránwála City Branch	Gujránwála.
Akálgarh	Do.
Sakesar...	Shahpur.
Kalar Kahar	Jhelum.
Ráwalpindi City Branch	Ráwalpindi.
Gomal	Dera Ismail Khan.
Tánk	Do.

The statistics of a private institution at Kálra in the Shahpur District were included in the returns of 1893 for the first time. Being an old dispensary it is not shown in the above list of new institutions.

691. The following statement shows the number of hospitals and dispensaries open on the 31st December, and the total number of in and out patients treated during 1893 and the two preceding years :—

Year.	Number of dispensaries open on 31st December.	Attendance.		
		In-door.	Out-door.	Total.
1891	228	49,700	2,541,753	2,591,453
1892	230*	53,425	2,937,314	2,990,739
1893	242	54,905	3,061,918	3,116,823

* Erroneously shown as 232 in last Report.

692. Of the total 3,116,823 treated in 1893, 1,817,129 were men, 614,833 women and 684,861 children. In 1892, out of a total of 2,990,739, there were 1,719,436 men, 585,820 women and 685,483 children.

The increase for the year under report was 1,480 in-door and 124,604 out-door patients,—total 126,084. When it is remembered that 1893 was a healthy year, the increased attendance at the dispensaries clearly indicates the growing popularity of these establishments.

693. The daily average number of in-door patients under treatment in 1893 was 1,378 men, 322 women and 122 children,—total 1,822. The total daily average of 1892 was 1,736·64.

There were 2,076 beds available for men and 948 for women, total 3,024, and of these 60 per cent. were occupied throughout the year.

694. The daily average number of in and out door patients was, in 1893, 11,416 men, 4,078 women and 4,697 children,—total 20,191. The total daily average in 1892 was 18,848.

695. The number of patients who suffered from the principal varieties of disease were as follows:—

Malarial fevers	545,835
Scurvy	32,339
Diseases of the eye	280,483
Diseases of the respiratory system	261,923
„ „ digestive system	483,596
Diarrhœa and Dysentery	92,827
Spleen diseases	64,147
Skin „	323,039
Ulcers	311,550
Small-pox	142
Cholera...	180
Leprosy	795

There was a notable diminution in the number of malarial cases, but respiratory affections were frequent and scurvy on the increase. The large number of spleen diseases was doubtless the result of the excessive malaria in the preceding year.

696. Two hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and ninety-two operations were performed in the year. Of these 19,335 were major. In 1892 the total operations numbered 201,362, of which 14,660 were major. There was thus an increase of 19,330 in the total and of 4,675 in the major operations during 1893. Operations for removal of cataract from the eye were performed in 5,373 instances, and for the removal of stone from the bladder in 1,828 cases. In the previous year the cataract operations were 4,294 and stone operations 1,720.

697. The income and expenditure for 1893 and the two preceding years are shown in the following table, which includes the Mayo Hospital :—

Year.	Income.				Expenditure.
	From Provincial Funds.	From Municipal and other funds.	From other sources.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1891	55,078	4,41,111	31,834	5,28,023	5,21,585
1892	47,113	4,82,279	65,947	5,95,339	5,92,624
1893	43,245	4,67,932	57,095	5,68,272	5,66,446

698. The total income of hospitals and dispensaries, excluding the Mayo Hospital, which is a State institution, amounted to Rs. 5,34,097-12-7 and was derived from the following sources :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Provincial Funds	19,999	1	10
Municipal Funds	2,18,486	1	9
Local Funds	2,42,945	12	8
Interest on Investments	2,491	4	7
Subscriptions...	16,652	13	8
Sale of securities	16,000	0	0
Diet of paying patients	3,825	15	3
Sale of medicines	6,322	13	4
Miscellaneous	7,373	13	6

699. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,30,959-1-9.

700. LEPER ASYLUMS.—The Leper Asylums in the Punjab were 6 in number, as in previous years. At the close of 1892, 423 persons were resident in these asylums, 152 were admitted during 1893, 85 died, and 76 left of their own accord, so that 414 remained on the 31st December 1893.

701. The rate of mortality in the total population of the asylums was 14·8 per cent. In 1892 it was 14·3 per cent.

702. The income of the asylums in 1893 was Rs. 22,875, of which Rs. 8,322 were derived from endowment, donations and subscriptions. The expenditure was Rs. 22,865.

703. LUNATIC ASYLUMS.—On the 31st December 1892, 341 persons were confined in the two Lunatic Asylums (Delhi and Lahore). There were 122 admissions during the year, giving a total population of 463, of whom 98 were criminals. Seventy-six persons were cured, 20 made over to friends or otherwise discharged and 32 died. The percentage of deaths to the population in the asylums was 6·9. At the close of 1893, 335 lunatics remained, and of these 73 were criminals.

704. The expenditure on the Lahore Asylum was Rs. 24,382-12-6, and on Delhi Rs. 13,461-7-4,—total Rs. 37,844-3-10.

The average cost per lunatic per annum was in Lahore Rs. 89-6-11 and Delhi Rs. 86-1-7.

VACCINATION.

705. VACCINATION.—There was on an average one more 2nd class Vaccinator employed during the year than in the previous year, and the cost of the Department was Rs. 74,151 against Rs. 76,698 in 1892-93, showing a decrease of Rs. 2,547.

706. The total number of persons vaccinated by all establishments was 1,056,805, showing an increase of 230,324 operations over the number performed in 1892-83. Of these operations 581,597 were upon males and 475,208 upon females, or in the ratio of 122 males to every 100 females, as compared with 135 males to every 100 females in 1892-93.

707. There were 954,113 operations performed by the District staff during the year against 740,787 in the preceding year. 520,189 were primary operations and 433,924 were re-vaccinations. 94·21 of the primary vaccinations and 47·23 of the re-vaccinations were successful. In the previous year the percentage of success was 95·58 and 57·88 respectively. There was an extraordinary number of 275,844 re-vaccinations performed in the Kángra District. Some doubt is felt as to the accuracy of these figures, and steps are being taken to check them. The ratio of persons successfully vaccinated was 37·72 per 1,000 of population as against 33·25 in the previous year. The average rate of the previous five years was 34·96. There was a considerable falling-off in the number of primary vaccinations done in the districts of Hoshiárpur and Siálkot as compared with the previous year.

708. Ninety-four thousand four hundred and nine vaccine operations were performed by the Special staff, of which number 58,963 were primary and 35,446 re-vaccinations. The percentage of successful primary operations was 95·14 and of re-vaccinations 68·05. The Special staff performed 19,113 more operations during the year as compared with 1892-93. Of the total vaccinations done by this staff during the year, 76,704 were performed with animal lymph as against 73,361 the year before, thus showing an increase of 3,343. This number includes 356 vaccinations performed with donkey lymph in the tahsíls of Jagádhri, Sirsa and the Kalsia State, where donkey foals were very easily procurable. A large number of vaccinations were done by the Special staff in the Mandi and Chamba States. The Rájas of these States took a personal interest in vaccination, and one of them (the Rája of Mandi) had his eldest son and two daughters vaccinated.

709. In the Military Cantonments 7,151 operations were performed during the year. This number was 1,208 fewer than in the previous year. The number of primary cases was 4,938 and re-vaccinations 2,213, and the percentages of successful operations were 94·67 and 67·65 respectively.

710. In the dispensaries only 1,132 operations were performed, and of these 1,072 were primary and 60 secondary vaccinations.

711. A Native Inspector was appointed to inspect vaccinations in the districts of Gujránwála, Shahpur and Gujrát. He inspected 20,715 operations.

712. The Vaccination Act, XIII of 1880, was introduced during 1893-94 into the Municipalities of Murree, Jullundur, Jhang-*cum*-Maghiána, Edwardesabad and Dharmasála, and also into the Cantonments of Jullundur, Dalhousie and Dharmsála.

713. In the larger Native States of Patiála and Baháwalpur 61,679 and 12,465 vaccinations respectively were done as against 48,902 and 13,742 in the year before. The percentages of success of primary cases were 92·80 and 94·29 respectively as compared with 92·60 and 95·43 in the previous year.

CHAPTER VII.

INSTRUCTION.

EDUCATION.

714. GENERAL STATISTICS.—The table below summarizes the statistics of all classes of Educational Institutions in the Punjab for the last two years :—

	Number of Institutions.				Number of Scholars.				Expenditure.			
	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.									Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
FOR MALES.												
Arts Colleges, English	8	7	1	...	797	589	208	...	1,22,120	1,07,832	14,288	...
Arts Colleges, Oriental	1	1	...	...	73	72	1	...	20,289	21,565	...	1,276
Medical College	1	1	...	...	189	158	31	...	63,129	72,252	...	9,123
High Schools	58	56	2	...	17,354	16,569	785	...	5,16,225	4,80,223	36,002	...
Middle Schools	225	215	10	...	33,974	32,243	1,731	...	3,55,233	2,34,458	20,775	...
Total Secondary Schools	283	271	12	...	51,328	48,812	2,516	...	8,71,458	8,14,681	56,777	...
Primary Schools	1,787	1,762	25	...	85,611	83,381	2,230	...	4,09,811	4,00,120	9,691	...
Total Schools for general education	2,070	2,033	37	...	136,939	132,193	4,746	...	12,81,269	12,14,801	66,468	...
Schools for special instruction	13	14	...	1	1,378	1,371	7	...	1,44,950	1,43,856	1,094	...
Total Schools for general education and for special instruction	2,083	2,047	36	...	138,317	133,564	4,753	...	14,26,219	13,58,657	67,562	...
FOR FEMALES.												
High Schools	7	6	1	...	600	552	48	...	55,571	48,890	6,681	...
Middle Schools	21	21	...	...	1,448	1,346	102	...	70,782	70,450	...	5,668
Total Secondary Schools	28	27	1	...	2,048	1,898	150	...	1,26,353	1,25,340	1,013	...
Primary Schools	322	325	...	3	10,774	10,414	360	...	82,973	80,578	2,395	...
Total Schools for general education	350	352	...	2	12,822	12,312	510	...	2,09,326	2,05,918	3,408	...
Total Public Institutions for Males and Females	2,443	2,408	35	...	152,198	146,695	5,503	...	18,41,083	17,66,224	74,859	...
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS.												
For Males	5,860	5,811	49	...	95,145	91,887	3,258	...	...	...	...	...
For Females	1,023	1,025	...	2	14,082	12,517	1,565	...	...	...	...	...
Total Males and Females	6,883	6,836	47	...	109,227	104,404	4,823	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL OF INSTITUTIONS, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE	9,326	9,244	82	...	261,425	251,099	10,326	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,52,705	1,43,709	8,996	...
Other Charges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,87,337	8,98,020	...	10,683
GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,81,125	28,07,953	73,172	...
High Stage, Boys	2,243	2,196	47	...								
High Stage, Girls	58	50	8	...								
Middle Stage, Boys	12,227	11,983	244	...								
Middle Stage, Girls	429	386	43	...								
Total, Boys	14,470	14,179	291	...	From Imperial Revenues				1,30,181	1,38,558	...	8,377
Total, Girls	487	436	51	...	„ Provincial Revenues				9,27,636	9,39,256	...	11,620
					„ District Funds				6,37,460	6,13,419	24,041	...
					„ Municipal Funds				3,47,049	3,32,206	14,843	...
Upper Primary Stage,* Boys	25,604	24,712	892	...	„ Fees, Tuition Fees				5,00,565	4,57,394	43,171	...
Upper Primary Stage,* Girls	1,217	1,170	47	...	„ Fees, Other Fees				44,233	42,712	1,521	...
Lower Primary Stage,* Boys	96,858	93,341	3,517	...	„ Other sources				2,94,001	2,84,408	9,593	...
Lower Primary Stage,* Girls	11,125	10,667	458	...								
Total, Boys	122,462	118,053	4,409	...								
Total, Girls	12,342	11,837	505	...	Total				28,81,125	28,07,953	73,172	...

* Of both Secondary and Primary Schools.

The number of Public Institutions of all kinds increased during the year from 2,408 to 2,443, or by 35, and the number of scholars from 146,695 to 152,198, or by 5,503. In Private Institutions there was a rise in the number of schools from 6,836 to 6,883, or by 47, and also in the number of scholars from 104,404 to 109,227, or by 4,823. Taking both Public and Private Institutions together, there are now altogether 9,326 of these in the Province giving instruction to 261,425 scholars, or to about 8·35 per cent. of the children of a school-going age.

715. The number of Colleges for University Education is now 10—9 Arts Colleges and 1 Medical College—compared with 9 last year, a new Arts College having been opened in connection with the American Mission School at Ráwalpindi. The attendance on all the Colleges rose from 819 to 1,059, or by nearly 30 per cent. Of the rise, 208 belong to the Arts Colleges proper, 1 only to the Oriental College, and 31 to the Medical College.

716. The Secondary Schools for boys rose during the year from 271 to 283, or by 12, and the number of scholars from 48,812 to 51,328, or by over 5 per cent. The number of Secondary Schools for girls is 1 more than last year, or 28, with an increase in the number of scholars from 1,898 to 2,048, or by nearly 8 per cent. The whole number of Secondary Schools for both boys and girls is 311, with 53,376 scholars, compared with 298 schools and 50,710 scholars last year.

717. The Primary Schools for boys show an increase since last year from 1,762 to 1,787, or by 25, with a rise in the number of scholars from 83,381 to 85,611, or by 2·6 per cent. Two of these schools, with 75 scholars, are for Europeans. The number of Primary Schools for girls is 3 fewer than last year, or 322, with a rise, however, in the number of scholars from 10,414 to 10,774, or by 3·4 per cent. Four of the Girls' Schools, with 99 scholars, are for Europeans. Taking both the Boys' and Girls' Schools together, there are now altogether 2,109 Primary Schools in the Province, attended by 96,385 scholars, of whom 174 are Europeans, against 2,087 schools, and 93,795 scholars last year.

718. Besides the ordinary Primary and Secondary Schools detailed above, there are 13 schools for special education in the Province, compared with 14 last year. These consist of 6 Training Institutions for male teachers, 1 Medical School, 1 Law School, 1 Veterinary School, 1 School of Art, and 3 Industrial Schools. The attendance on all the special schools at the end of the year was 1,378, or 7 more than in the previous year, of whom 9 belonging to the Medical School were females.

719. The whole Departmental expenditure for the year was Rs. 28,81,125, or Rs. 73,172 more than last year. The *direct* expenditure, that is, expenditure on tuition, was Rs. 18,41,083, or Rs. 74,859 in advance of the previous year; whereas the *indirect* expenditure, that is, expenditure on Direction, Inspection, Scholarships, Buildings, &c., was Rs. 10,40,042, or a decrease of Rs. 1,687.

720. The income from Tuition Fees rose by Rs. 43,171, and now stands at Rs. 5,00,565. The rise was in all classes of institutions except Middle Schools for girls, and was specially marked in the Colleges and Secondary Schools. There is also a rise of Rs. 1,521 in the fees for admission to the University Examinations, giving now Rs. 44,233 on that account. Taking both classes of fees together, we get a sum of Rs. 5,44,798, which is equivalent to 18·9 per cent. of the total expenditure, against 17·8 per cent. last year.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

721. PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.—The statement below compares the number of successful candidates in the University and Departmental Examinations on the side of General Education for the last two years, including private candidates:—

			NUMBER OF SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.			
			1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Master of Arts			12	7	5	...
Master of Oriental Learning			...	1	...	1
Bachelor of Arts	Punjab		108	51	57	...
	Calcutta		1	...	1	...
Bachelor of Oriental Learning			5	3	2	...
Intermediate	Arts		168	127	41	...
	Oriental		3	2	1	...
Entrance, Punjab, and Equivalent Examination.	English	Boys	828	750	78	...
		Girls	7	1	6	...
	Oriental		8	11	...	3
Entrance, Calcutta		Boys	10	23	...	13
		Girls	1	2	...	1
Middle School and Equivalent Examination.	English	Boys	3,196	1,326	1,870	...
		Girls	57	56	1	...
	Vernacular	Boys	1,209	1,068	141	...
		Girls	16	14	2	...
Upper Primary and Fourth Standard		Boys	8,541	7,711	830	...
		Girls	321	297	24	...
Lower Primary and Second Standard		Boys	12,208	11,882	326	...
		Girls	735	585	150	...

UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.

722. UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.—The number of Arts Colleges within British territory is 8, or 1 more than last year. Four of the Colleges—the Government, Mission and Daya Nand Colleges, Lahore, and the St. Stephen's College, Delhi—teach up to the Degree Standards. The remaining four instruct only up to the Intermediate Examination.

723. The following table gives the number of students in all the Colleges at the close of the year, and their distribution over the different classes :—

		1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Intermediate Classes	First Year	313	228	85	...
	Second Year	239	162	77	...
B. A. Classes	Third Year	96	95	1	...
	Fourth Year	129	89	40	...
M. A. Class		20	15	5	...
	Total ...	797	589	208	...

There is a total rise of 208, which is much larger than in any previous year, and indicates a very rapidly increasing demand for University education. The number in the First Year Class, which shows the recruitment from the schools, is 47 per cent. of the number that passed the Entrance Examination; and the number in the Third Year Class is 64 per cent. of the number that passed the Intermediate Examination. The Second and Fourth Year Classes are somewhat swelled by failures in the examinations at the end of those years. The steady rise in the number of M. A. students is satisfactory.

724. LAHORE MEDICAL COLLEGE AND SCHOOL.—The number of students attending the College and School at the close of the year was 475, of whom 14 were females, as compared with 397 in 1892-93, or an increase of 78. Of this number, 189 were attending the College and 286 the School Classes, against 158 and 239 respectively in the previous year.

725. The number of candidates in the Medical Examinations was a good deal larger than last year, with, however, less satisfactory results on the whole. In the First Examination for Licentiate in Medicine and Surgery, out of 56 candidates 17 passed, or 30 per cent., compared with 12 out of 40, or 30 per cent., last year. In the Second Examination for Licentiate only 6 out of 32 candidates passed, or somewhat less than 19 per cent., against 14 out of 23, or 60 per cent., in the previous year. The single candidate in the First M. B. Examination failed; and of two candidates in the Second M. B. Examination one passed, as in the previous year.

SCHOOL EDUCATION—GENERAL (NATIVE BOYS).

726. SECONDARY SCHOOLS.—The table below compares the statistics of Secondary Schools for Native boys for the last two years:—

			ANGLO-VERNACULAR.				VERNACULAR.							NUMBER OF				
			Government and Board Schools.	Aided Schools.	Unaided Schools.	Total.	Board Schools.	Aided Schools.	Unaided Schools.	Total.	Total Anglo-Vernacular and Vernacular Schools.	Number learning English.	Number of agriculturists.	Open Scholarships.	Jubilee Scholarships.	Zamíndári Scholarships.	Other Close Scholarships.	Total.
NUMBER OF HIGH SCHOOLS.	1893-94	...	24	20	8	52	...	1	1	2	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1892-93	...	23	20	8	51	...	1	...	1	52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Increase	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NUMBER OF MIDDLE SCHOOLS.	1893-94	...	54	21	20	95	122	...	1	123	218	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1892-93	...	52	21	12	85	123	...	1	124	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Increase	...	2	...	8	10	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL NUMBER OF SECONDARY SCHOOLS.	1893-94	...	78	41	28	147	122	1	2	125	272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1892-93	...	75	41	20	136	123	1	1	125	261	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Increase	...	3	...	8	11	...	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NUMBER OF SCHOLARS. High Stage.	1893-94	...	952	789	350	2,091	...	54	15	69	2,160	2,137	331	314	58	24	84	480
	1892-93	...	926	759	376	2,061	...	50	...	50	2,111	2,095	332	307	51	20	74	452
	Increase	...	26	30	...	30	...	4	15	19	49	42	...	7	7	4	10	28
	Decrease	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Middle Stage.	1893-94	...	4,292	2,249	1,311	7,852	4,068	...	55	4,123	11,975	7,726	2,916	578	123	45	618	1,364
	1892-93	...	4,328	2,273	1,112	7,713	4,028	...	35	4,053	11,766	7,609	2,854	588	120	51	646	1,405
	Increase	...	...	...	199	139	40	...	30	70	209	117	62	...	3	...	...	...
	Decrease	...	36	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	6	28	41
Total Secondary Stage.	1893-94	...	5,244	3,038	1,661	9,943	4,068	54	70	4,192	14,135	9,863	3,247	892	181	69	702	1,844
	1892-93	...	5,254	3,032	1,488	9,774	4,028	50	25	4,103	13,877	9,704	3,186	895	171	71	720	1,857
	Increase	...	...	6	173	169	40	4	45	89	258	159	61	...	10	...	...	...
	Decrease	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	2	18	13
Upper Primary Stage.	1893-94	...	5,450	2,438	1 029	8,917	3,029	...	100	3,129	12,046	8,890	2,928	29	11	14	78	132
	1892-93	...	5,056	2,379	903	8,338	2,966	...	60	3,026	11,364	8,326	2,438	14	8	4	59	85
	Increase	...	394	59	126	579	63	...	40	103	682	564	490	15	3	10	19	47
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Lower Primary Stage.	1893-94	...	7,136	4,303	2,057	13,496	10,705	...	119	10,824	24,320	1,104	5,870	...	...	...	23	23
	1892-93	...	6,810	4,179	1,433	12,422	10,358	...	4	10,362	22,784	803	5,755	...	...	...	35	35
	Increase	...	326	124	624	1,074	347	...	115	462	1,536	301	115	...	...	...	...	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12
Total Primary Stage.	1893-94	...	12,586	6,741	3,086	22,413	13,734	...	219	13,953	36,366	9,994	8,798	29	11	14	101	155
	1892-93	...	11,866	6,558	2,336	20,760	13,324	...	64	13,388	34,148	9,129	8,193	14	8	4	94	120
	Increase	...	720	183	750	1,653	410	...	155	565	2,218	865	605	15	3	10	7	35
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.	1893-94	...	17,830	9,779	4,747	32,356	17,802	54	289	18,145	50,501	19,857	12,045	921	192	83	803	1,999
	1892-93	...	17,120	9,590	3,824	30,534	17,352	50	89	17,491	48,025	18,833	11,379	909	179	75	814	1,977
	Increase	...	710	189	923	1,822	450	4	200	654	2,476	1,024	666	12	13	8	...	22
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...

The number of Secondary Schools is now 272, or 11 more than last year. The increase was in 2 High Schools and 9 Middle Schools, 1 of the former and 8 of the latter being Unaided Schools. The rise was entirely in

Anglo-Vernacular Schools, of which there are now 147, as compared with 125 Vernacular Schools. According to grade, the schools are now 54 High Schools—52 Anglo-Vernacular and 2 Vernacular—and 218 Middle Schools—123 Vernacular and 95 Anglo-Vernacular.

727. Corresponding with the increase in the number of schools, but in greater proportion, there is a rise in the number of scholars from 48,025 to 50,501, or by 2,476. The increase was in all the classes of schools, particularly the Board and Unaided Schools. In the High Departments there are now 2,160 scholars, or 49 more than last year; in the Middle there are 11,975, or an increase of 209, giving altogether 14,135 at the Secondary stage of instruction, compared with 13,877 in the previous return. The remainder, or 36,366, belong to the Primary stage, being an increase on last year of 2,218 scholars. Seventy-three per cent. of the total rise was in the Anglo-Vernacular Schools. The increase in the number of agriculturists is marked; and close on 24 per cent. of the whole attendance in Secondary Schools is now of this section of the people.

728. The amount taken in Fees rose during the year from Rs. 3,05,148 to Rs. 3,31,613, or by Rs. 26,465, and now equals 42 per cent. of the total expenditure.

729. PRIMARY SCHOOLS.—The following table compares the statistics of Primary Schools for Native boys for the last two years:—

		Number of Schools.	Number of Scholars.			Number of agriculturists.
			Upper Primary Stage.	Lower Primary Stage.	Total.	
Government and Board Schools	1893-94	1,691	12,578	67,498	80,076	43,591
	1892-93	1,681	12,604	66,318	78,922	45,132
	Increase	10	...	1,180	1,154	...
	Decrease	...	26	...	...	1,541
Aided Schools	1893-94	69	539	3,748	4,287	991
	1892-93	58	349	3,086	3,435	706
	Increase	11	190	662	852	285
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided Schools	1893-94	25	207	966	1,173	218
	1892-93	20	155	776	931	309
	Increase	5	52	190	242	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	91
Total	1893-94	1,785	13,324	72,212	85,536	44,800
	1892-93	1,759	13,108	70,180	83,288	46,147
	Increase	26	216	2,032	2,248	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	1,347
Number of scholars in Primary Schools and Primary Departments of Secondary Schools.	1893-94	...	25,370	96,532	121,902	53,598
	1892-93	...	24,472	92,964	117,436	54,340
	Increase	...	898	3,568	4,466	...
	Decrease	...	...	...	...	742
Zamíndári Board Schools included in the above.	1893-94	201	...	6,355	6,355	4,420
	1892 93	202	...	6,360	6,360	4,382
	Increase	...	...	...	...	38
	Decrease	1	...	5	5	...

730. The number of schools rose during the year by 26, and the number of scholars by 2,248, giving now 1,785 schools and 85,536 scholars. The increase in both schools and scholars was shared in pretty fair proportion by all the classes of schools. There is a fall in the number of agriculturists returned by 1,347; but this is probably due to greater strictness of classification under the rule that agriculturists are exempt from fees in Vernacular Primary Schools.

731. The income from Fees increased by Rs. 3,891, and is now 12·6 per cent. of the total expenditure, compared with 42 per cent. in the Secondary Schools. More than one-half of the scholars are exempt from fees, being agriculturists; and the rates fixed for this kind of education are very small, namely, from *one* to *five* annas a month; so that the prospect of much expansion in this direction is not considerable.

732. ZAMINDARI SCHOOLS.—The statistics of Zamíndári Schools are included in those of the ordinary Primary Schools: the number of schools is now 201, or 1 less than last year, there having been a loss of one school in each of the Delhi and Lahore Circles, with a gain of one in the Jullundur Circle. The number of scholars also declined a little, and now stands at 6,355, of whom 4,420, or nearly 70 per cent., are agriculturists. The internal condition of these schools is, on the whole, favourably reported on; and the examination results for the year, with 3,296 passes out of an aggregate of 4,093 examined, or 80 per cent., is decidedly satisfactory. But the schools do not grow in popularity; and almost everywhere the people ask to have them converted into ordinary Primary Schools.

733. DISCIPLINE AND CONDUCT.—In most of the Anglo-Vernacular Schools the discipline maintained is, as a rule, sound and healthful. In the Vernacular Schools this is naturally less effective than elsewhere; but a closer observance of the hours appointed for the several subjects and the introduction of class drill are having their effect. The Ráwalpindi Inspector notices a rather general want of alacrity in giving effect to orders on the part of the scholars, and some slackness on the part of the teachers in punishing absence without leave. The rapid multiplication of schools of an inferior sort, which show little regard for inter-school proprieties even, also continues to give some anxiety as to discipline; but, on the whole, the influences at work on the manners and characters of the scholars is mostly of a beneficial kind.

734. PHYSICAL TRAINING.—The past year was one of very considerable activity with regard to physical training. More instructors were employed; the prescribed courses both in Drill and Gymnastics were more widely introduced; appliances were more generally supplied; more matches and tournaments were held; and there is said to have been much improvement in both the skill and spirit displayed on the play-ground. A good deal still remains to be done here and there, especially in the provision of instructors and play-grounds; but the progress of the year may be said to have been on the whole marked.

735. SCHOOLS IN NATIVE STATES.—The following table gives a summary of the educational statistics of Native States for the past year, as far as these have been furnished :—

	Patiála.	Baháwalpur.	Jínd.	Kapurthala.	Nabha.	Total.
Arts Colleges	1	1	...	...	...	2
Secondary Public Schools { Anglo-Vernacular ...	12	7	3	3	2	27
Secondary Public Schools { Vernacular	9	1	1	2	...	13
Primary Public Schools	88	38	10	29	8	173
Special Schools	1	7	...	...	...	8
Scholars in Arts Colleges	71	45	...	...	...	116
Scholars in Secondary Public Schools. { Anglo-Vernacular ...	2,117	601	308	780	106	3,912
Scholars in Secondary Public Schools. { Vernacular	721	21	96	152	...	990
Scholars in Primary Public Schools	3,403	1,059	339	925	459	6,185
Scholars in Special Schools	10	96	...	...	...	106
Indigenous Schools ... { Advanced	19	92	1	1	...	113
Indigenous Schools ... { Elementary	84	358	16	141	4	603
Indigenous Scholars ... { Advanced	209	755	14	4	...	982
Indigenous Scholars ... { Elementary	1,277	3,774	185	1,726	51	7,013
Scholars in all Colleges and Schools	7,808	6,351	942	3,587	616	19,304
Scholars learning English	761	345	144	310	224	1,784
Number of boys on the rolls	7,369	5,888	939	3,548	599	18,343
Number of girls on the rolls	439	463	3	39	17	961
Total male population	871,467	355,153	155,948	163,373	155,825	1,701,766
Males per scholar in Public Colleges and Schools ...	138	195	209	88	275	150
Males per scholar in all Schools	111	56	166	45	253	88

TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.

736. CENTRAL TRAINING COLLEGE.—The College contained at the close of the year 56 students, against 63 in the previous year, and a normal number of about 76, the decrease being due to a temporary reduction of the stipends on account of the maintenance of double classes for a few months of the year. The Senior English Class had 13 students—2 teachers and 11 stipendiaries—of whom 3 were B.A.s and 10 Intermediate passed men. The Junior English Class contained 21 students—6 teachers and 15 stipendiaries, all of whom had passed the Entrance Examination. The Vernacular Class had 1 teacher and 21 stipendiaries, or 22 in all, recruited mostly from the previous pass list of the Normal Schools.

737. Consequent on the change in the termination of the session from July to April, the results of two Examinations for Certificates have to be recorded this year,—those, namely, of July 1893 and of April 1894.

738. From the Senior English Class 12 appeared for the Senior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate in 1893, and 8 passed, 3 being in the First Division; whilst in the examination held last April, 11 out of 13 passed, 4 being in the First Division. In the former examination 6 also passed for the Special Certificate in Mathematics, whilst in the latter 10 passed. The failures in both examinations were chiefly in School Management. Besides those from the Central Training College, 19 private candidates appeared in 1893 for the same Certificate and 13 passed, and 16 in 1894, of whom 6 passed. Most of the private candidates were either failures of the previous years or teachers.

739. From the Junior English Class 20 candidates went up for the Junior Anglo-Vernacular Certificate in 1893 and 11 passed—6 in the First Division; whilst of 21 candidates in the examination held last April 14 passed, with only 3 in the First Division. The failures were again chiefly in School Management; in the last examination exclusively so. Of 11 private candidates in the former examination, 4 passed; and in the latter 7 out of 11, but none in the First Division.

740. From the Vernacular Class 29 appeared for the Senior Vernacular Certificate in 1893 and 25 passed, 11 being in the First Division; whilst in the examination held in April last 16 out of 22 passed, only 2 being in the First Division. The failures were mostly in Mathematics in the last examination. Twelve private candidates appeared for this Certificate in the former year, and 5 passed, and 9 in the latter, of whom 4 passed.

741. NORMAL SCHOOLS.—The following table gives the statistics of the Normal Schools for Male Teachers in the Province for the last two years :—

				GOVERNMENT.			
				1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
NUMBER OF SCHOOLS				5	5	...	...
NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF SCHOLARS AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.		Government Stipendiaries		222	257	...	35
		Non-stipendiary students		...	1	...	1
		Total		222	258	...	36
	In Ordinary Class...	Teachers		95	112	...	17
		Others		72	83	...	11
	In Zamíndári Class, reading	Urdu		35	27	8	...
		Hindi		10	14	...	4
		Punjabi		7	19	...	12
		Pashtu		3	3	...	...
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
EXPENDITURE	On Establishments and Contingencies	From Provincial Revenues		17,685	18,346	...	661
		Total		17,685	18,346	...	661
	On Stipends	From Provincial Revenues		20,043	16,512	3,531	...
		From District Funds		1,157	...	1,157	...
		From Municipal Funds		42	...	42	...
		Total		21,242	16,512	4,730	...
		GRAND TOTAL		38,927	34,858	4,069	...
Results of Examinations—							
Junior Vernacular Examination				109	119	...	10
Zamíndári Teachership Examination				35	46	...	11

742. As in the case of the Central Training College, the results of two examinations have to be recorded this year, owing to the change in the session. In the Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination of July 1893, 194 candidates appeared from the Normal Schools, of whom 119 passed, or 61 per cent.; whilst of 167 candidates in the examination held last April, 109 passed, or 65 per cent.

743. Besides the candidates from the Normal Schools, 49 private candidates went up for the examination of 1893, of whom 16 passed, and 64 the examination of last April, of whom 28 passed.

744. In the Zamíndári Certificate Examination of 1893, 46 passed out of 67 from the Normal Schools. In the examination held last April only 35 out of 63 passed, or 56 per cent. Nine private candidates appeared in the examination of 1893, and only 1 passed; and 23 in April last, of whom only 4 were successful.

745. TRAINING OF FEMALE TEACHERS.—During the past year Normal Classes, for the training of Female Teachers, were maintained in the Victoria School, Lahore, the Christian Girls' and Municipal Board Schools, Amritsar, the Gujránwála Mission School, and the Clarkabad Orphanage. Altogether thirteen stipends were current; and all the above schools sent up candidates to the last Certificate Examinations. In the Senior Vernacular Certificate Examination 12 candidates appeared, and 5 passed, against 5 out of 9 last year. In the Junior Vernacular Certificate Examination 3 candidates appeared from the Clarkabad Orphanage, and all failed.

INSTITUTIONS FOR TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION.

746. THE VETERINARY SCHOOL, LAHORE.—The number of students at the end of the year was 84, against 89 in the previous year, of whom 49 belonged to the First Class and 35 to the Second. The number of Scholarships current was 34, leaving 50 non-stipendiary students, which is evidence of the popularity, as well as usefulness, of the institution. In the Final Examination for Certificates as Veterinary Assistants 35 candidates appeared, and 26 passed, or 74 per cent., against 49 out of 56 last year. In the Junior Examination for promotion from the First to the Second Year Class 47 out of 49 passed. The total expenditure for the year amounted to Rs. 37,087, of which Rs. 33,694 was due to Establishment and Contingencies, and Rs. 3,393 to Scholarships and Stipends.

747. THE LAW SCHOOL, LAHORE.—The following statement gives the statistics of the Law School maintained by the Punjab University for the last two years :—

	1893-94.	1892-93.
Number of students	169	84
Expenditure.	Rs.	Rs.
Provincial Revenues	2,400	3,126
Fees	4,793	3,669
Other sources	...	919
Total	7,193	7,714
Results of Examinations.		
Preliminary Examination — Candidates	32	35
Preliminary Examination — Passes	25	23
First Certificate Examination — Candidates	12	8
First Certificate Examination — Passes	5	5
Licentiate-in-Law Examination — Candidates	6	7
Licentiate-in-Law Examination — Passes	5	4
Intermediate Examination in Law — Candidates	23	14
Intermediate Examination in Law — Passes	11	3
Bachelor of Law Examination — Candidates	4	...
Bachelor of Law Examination — Passes	4	...

The number of students rose during the year from 84 to 169. The expenditure for the year was Rs. 7,193, or somewhat less than last year, of which over 66 per cent. was covered by fees, and the remainder by the Government grant. The examination results, with an average of 70 per cent. of passes on the Licentiate side, and of nearly 56 per cent. on the Degree side, were satisfactory; and, especially in the Intermediate Examination, an improvement on those of the previous year. The School sent up candidates for the first time to the L. L. B. Examination, and all of them—4 in number—passed, 1 being placed in the First Division.

748. THE MAYO SCHOOL OF ART, LAHORE.—The number of students at the close of the year was 139, or 20 more than last year. The distribution with regard to stages of instruction was as follows :—

I Division	65
II Division	21
III Division	15
IV Division	15
Engineering Class	23
Total ...	139

The students of the First Division all learn Free-hand and Geometrical Drawing, 20 of them also doing Modelling and Wood-working. The Second Division students learn Building Drawing from flat copies, Model Drawing, Decorative Drawing in Colours, Elementary Perspective Drawing, Geometrical Drawing, Modelling, and 13 also Wood-working. The Third Division students learn Ornamental Drawing and Design, Light and Shade, Drawing from actual buildings; Perspective, Plane and Solid Geometry, Modelling in Clay and Moulding, and 9 also Wood-working. The students of the Fourth Division learn Applied Designs for Architecture, Decoration, Modelling, Wood-working, with Surveying, Plotting and Estimating. The students of the Engineering Class learn Building Drawing, and prepare for the First Examination in Engineering of the Punjab University.

749. INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.—The number of Industrial Schools returned this year is three, with 422 scholars, against four schools and 519

scholars in the previous year. The following is a detail of the present schools and scholars :—

Railway Technical School, Lahore	...	...	275
Municipal Board Industrial School, Amritsar	...		73
Municipal Board Industrial School, Delhi	...		74
Total	...		422

The Mission Industrial School at Clarkabad in the Lahore District, which was returned under this head last year, has recently been transferred to the list of Aided Indigenous Schools, although it is still industrial in character.

750. *The Railway Technical School, Lahore.*—The Railway Technical School, Lahore, contained at the end of the year 275 scholars, of whom 19 were in the Middle and 256 in the Primary Department. Only 11 of the scholars are non-artisans ; 43 are Hindús, 52 Sikhs and 180 Muhammadans.

751. In the subjects of General Knowledge the results in the examination of the Inspector of Schools were as follows :—Infant Standard, 39 candidates, all of whom passed ; Lower Primary Standard, 35 candidates, and all passed ; Upper Primary Standard, 16 out of 18 passed, which results are highly satisfactory. In the Technical Subjects, including Drawing and a Handicraft, as tested by the Officiating Principal of the School of Art, 30 out of 36 passed the Infant Standard ; 23 out of 40 passed the Lower Primary Standard ; and 16 out of 28 passed the Upper Primary Standard. This year, for the first time, the Middle Standard Examination for Industrial Schools was held, and 4 out of 5 candidates from this school passed.

752. *Amritsar Industrial School.*—The number of scholars in the Municipal Board Industrial School, Amritsar, is returned as 73, against 100 last year, of whom 13 belonged to the Upper Primary Department and 60 to the Lower Primary. Thirty-five others belonged to a Special Class for instruction in Technical Subjects only. In the subjects of General Knowledge only 1 out of 15 passed the Infant Standard ; 12 out of 14 passed the Lower Primary Standard ; and 5 out of 7 the Upper Primary. In the Technical Subjects 16 out of 31 passed by the Infant Standard, 8 out of 17 the Lower Primary, and only 1 out of 4 the Upper Primary.

753. *Delhi Industrial School.*—In the Municipal Board Industrial School, Delhi, the number of scholars at the end of the year was 74 compared with 68 last year, of whom 12 were in the Upper Primary Department and 62 in the Lower Primary. In the Inspector of Schools' Examination, of 14 in the Infant Standard, all passed ; 7 out of 10 passed the Lower Primary Standard, and both candidates failed by the Upper Primary. In Technical Subjects candidates were presented by the Lower Primary Standard only, all of whom, 6 in number, passed.

FEMALE EDUCATION (NATIVES).

754. The following table compares the number of Public Schools for Native girls, and the number of scholars attending them at the various stages of instruction for the last two years :—

			High Schools.			Middle Schools.			Total of Secondary Schools.			Primary Schools.	Grand Total Secondary and Primary Schools.	Number of	
			Anglo-Vernacular.	Vernacular.	Total.	Anglo-Vernacular.	Vernacular.	Total.	Anglo-Vernacular.	Vernacular.	Total.			Girls learning English.	Scholarships.
Number of	Board Schools	1893-94	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	5	5	202	207	...	...
		1892-93	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	2	194	196	...	...
		Increase	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	3	3	8	11	...	...
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided Schools	1893-94	2	...	2	3	2	5	5	2	7	110	117	...	...
		1892-93	2	...	2	3	2	5	5	2	7	123	130	...	...
		Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	...	...
	Unaided Schools	1893-94	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	...
		1892-93	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	...	...
		Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Number of Scholars in	High Stage	1893-94	14	...	14	...	...	...	14	...	14	...	14	14	...
		1892-93	16	...	16	...	...	...	16	...	16	...	16	16	...
		Increase	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Decrease	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	2	...
	Middle Stage	1893-94	41	...	41	28	85	113	69	85	154	...	154	65	75
		1892-93	40	...	40	26	55	81	66	55	121	...	121	65	56
		Increase	1	...	1	2	30	32	3	30	33	...	33	...	19
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Secondary Stage.	1893-94	55	...	55	28	85	113	83	85	168	...	168	79	75
		1892-93	56	...	56	26	55	81	82	55	137	...	137	81	56
		Increase	...	...	...	2	30	32	1	30	31	...	31	...	19
		Decrease	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...
	Upper Primary Stage.	1893-94	30	...	30	32	193	225	62	193	255	616	871	60	617
		1892-93	30	...	30	35	134	169	65	134	199	658	857	59	622
		Increase	...	...	...	...	59	56	...	59	56	...	14	1	...
		Decrease	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	42	...	...	5
	Lower Primary Stage.	1893-94	68	...	68	122	380	502	190	380	570	10,059	10,629	99	3
		1892 93	53	...	53	110	288	398	163	288	451	9,678	10,129	71	...
		Increase	15	...	15	12	92	104	27	92	119	381	500	28	3
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Primary Stage.	1893-94	98	...	98	154	573	727	252	573	825	10,675	11,500	159	620
		1892-93	83	...	83	145	422	567	228	422	650	10,336	10,986	130	622
		Increase	15	...	15	9	151	160	24	151	175	339	514	29	...
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
	Grand Total	1893-94	153	...	153	182	658	840	335	658	993	10,675	11,668	238	695
		1892 93	139	...	139	171	477	648	310	477	787	10,336	11,123	214	678
		Increase	14	...	14	11	181	192	25	181	206	339	545	27	17
		Decrease	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

The number of schools of all kinds is 330, or 1 less than last year, 207 of these being Board Schools, 117 Aided Schools, and 6 Unaided Schools. There was a decrease of 13 in the Aided Schools, and a rise of 11 and 1 in the Board and Unaided Schools respectively. Whilst the schools were fewer, the number of scholars rose from 11,123 to 11,668, or by 545, the increase being mostly at the lowest stage. If the number in attendance on private schools, including the number in Zanána Classes, or 14,031, be added, we get 25,699 girls under school instruction of any kind, or 1·7 per cent. of the girls of a school-going age.

755. The distribution of the schools of all kinds over the Inspectional Circles is important, as serving to show the degrees in which Female Education is taking root in different parts of the Province. The Delhi Circle has now 43 schools (2 Middle and 41 Primary) with 1,266 scholars; the Jullundur Circle has 72 schools (1 Middle and 71 Primary) with 2,269 scholars; the Lahore Circle has 114 schools (2 High, 5 Middle and 107 Primary) with 4,682 scholars; the Ráwalpindi Circle has 89 schools (2 Middle and 87 Primary) with 3,009 scholars; and the Deraját Circle has 10 schools (all Primary) with 442 scholars.

756. In the Entrance Examination of the Punjab University, 2 out of 3 candidates passed. Eleven appeared in the Calcutta Entrance and 2 passed. For the Middle School Examination 3 candidates went up and 1 passed.

757. In the Middle Standard Examination 29 candidates appeared, and 25 passed, or 86 per cent., against 22 out of 27 last year.

758. In the Upper Primary Examination there were altogether 351 candidates, of whom 234, or 66 per per cent., passed, compared with 218 out of 345 last year. Of the successes, the Board Schools contributed 132, and the Aided Schools 102. In the Lower Primary Examination, out of 1,048 candidates 628 passed, or 59 per cent., compared with 483 out of 950 last year.

759. Increasing attention is being paid to the important subject of needlework in Girls' Schools; but it is only here and there that it is taught systematically, chiefly, as the Inspectress remarks, because of the want of efficient teachers. This is especially the case in the outlying Board Schools; and it will take a good while to remove the defect.

760. Beyond the teaching of the Sughar Bívi, or Good House Mother, a book mainly on elementary Physiology and Hygiene, to the Middle School classes, nothing is done out of the Boarding Schools in the way of instruction in practical house-wifery.

EDUCATION OF SPECIAL CLASSES.

761. EUROPEANS AND EURASIANS.—The table below gives the number of European Schools in the Province at the end of the year, and the number and

distribution of the scholars attending them, together with the corresponding figures for the previous year:—

		Boys.				Girls.				Total.			
		1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of Schools.	Sanáwar Asylum	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...
	Murree Asylum	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...
	Aided — High	2	2	...	...	3	2	1	...	5	4	1	...
	Aided — Middle	7	6	1	...	11	14	...	3	18	20	...	2
	Aided — Primary	2	3	...	1	3	3	...	...	5	6	...	1
	Aided — Total	11	11	...	...	17	19	...	2	28	30	...	2
	Unaided — Primary	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
	Unaided — Total	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...
	Total Public Schools	13	13	...	...	20	21	...	1	33	34	...	1
	Private Schools	3	1	2	...	3	1	2	...	6	2	4	...
	Total Public and Private Schools	16	14	2	...	23	22	1	...	39	36	3	...
Number of Scholars in	Sanáwar Asylum	280	279	1	...	220	226	...	6	500	505	...	5
	Murree Asylum	94	99	...	5	80	77	3	...	174	176	...	2
	Aided Schools — High	191	199	...	8	147	110	37	...	338	309	29	...
	Aided Schools — Middle	262	210	52	...	608	698	...	90	870	908	...	38
	Aided Schools — Primary	75	93	...	18	86	78	8	...	161	171	...	10
	Aided Schools — Total	528	502	26	...	841	886	...	45	1,369	1,388	...	19
	Unaided Schools — Primary	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	13	...	13	...
	Unaided Schools — Total	...	...	...	...	13	...	13	...	13	...	13	...
	Total Public Schools	902	880	22	...	1,154	1,189	...	35	2,056	2,069	...	13
	Private Schools	58	21	37	...	51	10	41	...	109	31	78	...
	Total Public and Private Schools	960	901	59	...	1,205	1,199	6	...	2,165	2,100	65	...
Scholars in Public Schools in	High Stage	85	85	...	...	42	34	8	...	127	119	8	...
	Middle Stage	257	222	35	...	270	260	10	...	527	482	45	...
	Total Secondary Stage	342	307	35	...	312	294	18	...	654	601	53	...
	Upper Primary Stage	230	242	...	12	350	311	39	...	580	553	27	...
	Lower Primary Stage	330	331	...	1	492	584	...	92	822	915	...	93
	Total Primary Stage	560	573	...	13	842	895	...	53	1,402	1,468	...	66
	Total Secondary and Primary Stages	902	880	22	...	1,154	1,189	...	35	2,056	2,069	...	13

762. In the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University 10 out of 16 passed, or 62 per cent., against 13 out of the same number of candidates last year. All the candidates belonged to the Bishop Cotton School, Simla, 2 being placed in the First Division. In the Final Standard Examination (equivalent to the Entrance) 21 out of 33 passed, or 63 per cent., compared with only 7 out of 23 in the previous year. The result for the boys was 16 passes out of 18, or 88 per cent.; for the girls it was only 5 out of 15, or 33 per cent. Nine passed in the First Division, of whom only 1 was a girl. In the Middle Standard Examination 36 out of 51 passed, or 70 per cent., the result for the girls being slightly more favourable than for the boys. In the Primary Standard Examination 87 passed out of 134, or 64 per cent., the result for the boys being again much better than for the girls.

763. MUHAMMADAN EDUCATION.—The table below gives the number of Muhammadans attending the various Educational Institutions in the Province at the end of the year. Similar returns of Hindús and Sikhs are included for the sake of comparison:—

	Muhammadans.				Hindus.				Sikhs.			
	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
SCHOLARS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR MALES.												
Arts Colleges, English	130	105	25	...	569	409	160	...	68	59	9	...
Oriental College ...	41	40	1	...	24	21	3	...	8	11	...	3
Medical College ...	35	25	10	...	130	104	26	...	11	14	...	3
In Secondary Stage. Anglo-Vernacular.	2,803	2,783	20	...	6,059	5,800	259	...	925	1,013	...	88
In Secondary Stage. Vernacular	1,334	1,364	...	30	2,247	2,163	84	...	580	563	17	...
In Primary Stage ...	49,001	47,325	1,676	...	60,083	57,335	2,748	...	12,277	12,193	84	...
In Training Schools ...	99	124	...	25	153	178	...	25	25	19	6	...
In School of Art ...	65	59	6	...	32	21	11	...	41	38	3	...
In Law School ...	22	15	7	...	130	62	68	...	15	7	8	...
In Medical School ...	84	68	16	...	158	137	21	...	40	30	10	...
In Industrial Schools ...	243	277	...	34	85	84	1	...	94	105	...	11
In other Special Schools	64	67	...	3	13	12	1	...	7	10	...	3
Total Public Institutions.	53,921	52,252	1,669	...	69,683	66,326	3,357	...	14,091	14,062	29	...
Scholars at Private Schools.	61 317	59,463	1,854	...	26,481	25,118	1,363	...	5,425	5,770	...	345
Total Scholars at Institutions of all kinds.	115,238	111,715	3,523	...	96,164	91,444	4,720	...	19,516	19,832	...	316
Percentage on boys of school going age of—												
Scholars in Secondary Stage of Anglo-Vernacular Schools.	·30	·30	...	...	·96	·92	·04	...	·78	·86	...	·08
Scholars attending Public Institutions.	5·78	5·61	·17	...	11 05	10·53	·52	...	11·98	11·96	·02	...
Scholars attending institutions of all kinds.	12·37	11 99	·38	...	15·26	14·51	·75	...	16 60	16·87	...	·27
SCHOLARS IN INSTITUTIONS FOR FEMALES.												
In Secondary Stage. Anglo-Vernacular.	2	4	...	2	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
In Secondary Stage. Vernacular	39	32	7	...	36	25	11	...	9	11	...	2
In Primary Stage ...	4,257	4,312	...	55	5,071	4,677	394	...	1,662	1,522	140	...
Total Public Schools ...	4,298	4,348	...	50	5,109	4,703	406	...	1,671	1,533	138	...
Scholars at Private Schools.	12,228	11,289	939	...	1,480	883	597	...	215	150	65	...
Total Scholars at institutions of all kinds	16,526	15,637	889	...	6,589	5,586	1,003	...	1,886	1,683	203	...
Percentage on girls of school-going age of—												
Scholars attending Public Schools.	·52	·53	...	·1	·96	·88	·08	...	1·83	1·69	·14	...
Scholars attending schools of all kinds	2·03	1·92	·11	...	1·24	1·05	·19	...	2·07	1·85	·22	...

The total number of Muhammadans under instruction rose during the year from 127,352 to 131,764, or by a little more than the decline last year. On the side of the males there was a rise in the Public Schools of 1,669, and in the Private Schools of 1,854, or of 3,523 in all. On the side of the females there was a slight fall of 50 in the Public Schools, with a rise in the Private Schools of 939, making an increase on the whole of 889. The number of Muhammadan boys in attendance on schools of all kinds is 12·37 per cent. of the number of a school-going age, compared with 15·26 per cent.

764. NATIVE CHIEFS, &C.—The Aitchison College, for the education of the Native Chiefs and gentry of the Province, continues to supply a manifest want. The number on the rolls fell during the year from 78 to 71. Of this number, 6 attended the Lahore Government College—4 in the Intermediate and

2 in the B. A. Classes ; and of the remainder, 14 belonged to the High Department, 21 to the Middle, and 30 to the Primary.

765. The results of the various examinations were very good. One student appeared in the Intermediate Examination and passed. For the Entrance Examination 7 went up, and all passed in the Second Division. Seven also appeared in the Middle School Examination, and all passed. In the Upper Primary Examination 7 passed out of 9 ; and in the Lower Primary all the 5 candidates passed. The supervision and physical training of the boys are all that could be desired ; and the Governor speaks in praise of their good conduct.

766. EDUCATION OF LOW CASTES, &C.—Special schools exist for the education of low-caste children in the Delhi, Lahore and Ráwalpindi Circles only ; but no child of any caste is debarred from attending the ordinary Public Schools. Occasionally Inspectors of Schools are asked to say whether a sweeper or Mazhabi boy should be excluded from a school ; but the principle of all schools, supported from Public Fund, being free to all is strictly maintained. Such boys are not allowed to sit on the same bench or carpet with those of the higher castes ; but they still frequently attend, sometimes taking a good place and it is not unusual now to find both Hindu and Musalmán boys attending the special schools for this class of the people regardless of caste.

767. The Schools of this class in the Delhi Circle are those maintained by the Baptist and S. P. G. Missions. There are now 33 schools, with 692 scholars, against 17 schools and 383 scholars last year. In the Lahore Circle there are 42 schools of this class, attended by 551 scholars, against 32 schools and 365 scholars last year. In the Ráwalpindi Circle the schools of this class are chiefly in the Siálkot District. These schools are supported by Missionary Societies,—12 by the Nárowál Branch of the C. M. Society, 6 by the American United Presbyterian Mission and 2 by the Scotch Mission.

768. PRIVATE SCHOOLS.—The following table gives the number of Private Schools of different kinds for Native children in the Province, and the number attending them for the last two years :—

	Number of Schools.				Number of Scholars.			
	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.	1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Arabic and Persian Schools ...	466	555	...	89	6,224	6,012	212	...
Sanskrit Schools	119	105	14	...	1,733	1,665	68	...
Mahájani Schools ... For boys...	272	288	...	16	9,064	8,775	289	...
Mahájani Schools ... For girls...	1	...	1	...	9	...	9	...
Indigenous Vernacular Schools. For boys...	1,178	1,171	7	...	23,788	24,932	...	1,144
Indigenous Vernacular Schools. For girls...	58	54	4	...	1,045	953	92	...
Schools teaching religious books by rote. For boys...	3,410	3,341	69	...	40,711	38,374	2,337	...
Schools teaching religious books by rote. For girls...	933	949	...	16	11,440	10,727	713	...
Other Schools ... For boys...	412	350	62	...	13,567	12,108	1,459	...
Other Schools ... For girls...	28	21	7	...	1,537	827	710	...
Total ... For boys...	5,857	5,810	47	...	95,087	91,866	3,221	...
Total ... For girls...	1,020	1,024	...	4	14,031	12,507	1,524	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS	6,877	6,834	43	...	109,118	104,373	4,745	...

There is a rise of 43 in the number of schools and of 4,745 in the number of scholars. There was a fall of 89 in the number of Arabic and Persian Schools, and of 16 each in Mahájani and Rote Schools; but this decline did not affect the attendance. The total number of Private Schools now returned is 6,877, with 109,118 scholars, of which 5,857 are for boys, with 95,087 scholars, and 1,020 for girls, with 14,031 scholars.

769. The following statement shows the number of Private Schools examined for grants during the past year, the number of scholars attending them, the number of passes by the various simple standards, the amount of grants earned, and the whole contrasted with the returns of the previous year :—

		1893-94.	1892-93.	Increase.	Decrease.
Number of institutions	Indigenous Vernacular Schools	328	330	...	2
	Other Schools	353	321	32	...
	Total	681	651	30	...
Number of scholars	Indigenous Schools	13,104	12,485	619	...
	Other Schools	12,742	12,032	710	...
	Total	25,846	24,517	1,329	...
Number of passes by	First Standard	3,690	3,565	125	...
	Second „	2,596	2,558	38	...
	Third „	1,818	1,483	335	...
	Fourth „	1,121	942	179	...
	Fifth „	580	368	212	...
	All Standards	9,805	8,916	889	...
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Amount of grants earned	Attendance Grants	8,360	8,204	156	...
	Instruction Grants	19,924	19,183	741	...
	Staff Grants	12,991	12,667	324	...
	Total Grants	41,275	40,054	1,221	...

There is an increase of 30 in the number of schools examined, and of 1,329 in the number of scholars. The whole number of Private Schools examined for grants during the past year was 681, with 25,846 scholars. The examination results were throughout an improvement on those of the previous year, especially in the Third and Fifth Standards; and the grants earned amounted to Rs. 41,275, or an average of about Re. 1-9-0 per annum, for each scholar on the rolls.

770. PREPARATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF TEXT-BOOKS.—The chief agencies for the preparation and distribution of the books, maps, &c., required by the Department are, as previously, the Text-Book Committee, the Translating Staff attached to the Central Training College, and the Mufid-i-'Am Press, Lahore. The Text-Book Committee decides on the books and appliances required, and arranges for their preparation; the Translating Staff reviews, revises, corrects, or translates the books, &c., as may be necessary; and the Mufid-i-'Am Press prints the books and maps when finally approved, and distributes them to the schools. It appears from the report of the Text-Book Committee that 28 meetings in all were held during the year—6 of the General Committee, and 22 of the various Sub-Committees; and, as

usual, a great amount of useful work was done. Seven new text-books were completed and approved; 8 others were revised and sent to the press; and some 12 others were considered, besides as many as 162 books of one kind or another which had been submitted for patronage.

771. The Translating Staff consists of the First and Second Assistant Masters of the Central Training College, part of whose time is given to teaching, and part to translating, reviewing, revising and correcting work. During the past year, besides translating all the Departmental Circulars and several lesson sheets, they revised and corrected the Geographical Reader for the Second Primary Class, the translation of Fitch's Lectures on Education, the Makhzan-i-Nasáyih, the Qá'ida Muhammadi, and the Urdu and Persian Qá'idas, reported on the existing books in Arithmetic for Vernacular Schools, and reviewed 10 books for the Text-Book Committee. The work of the Mufíd-i-'Am Press in the printing and distribution of text-books, maps, &c., continues satisfactory. There have been a few complaints regarding maps; but these were sufficiently accounted for. The supply of books continues to be well maintained; and the improved style of Vernacular printing prescribed is fully kept up.

772. EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCES.—The ninth annual meeting of the General Educational Conference was held at Lahore in the month of April last.

773. The following important matters among various others were considered by the Conference:—

The Science and Commercial Courses recently adopted by the Punjab University: how far may the schools be expected to encourage these?

Should the rules applicable to Public School boys and private candidates as to admission to the Entrance Examination be made to apply to the higher examinations of the University?

The allotment of time for the teaching of Object Lessons in each class of the Primary Department of Board Schools;

To provide in Article 232 that free and half-rate studentships be given to poor boys according to their ability, and that such studentships be not given to boys whose abilities are not promising;

To provide in Articles 227 and 228 for the striking off from the lists of free and half-rate scholars the names of any boys on account of idleness or irregular attendance;

Revision of the last clause of Article 155 requiring the lesson necessary before a Teacher's Certificate can be made permanent to be given in the presence of the *Inspector*:

Should Article 526 be modified so as to give District Inspectors the authority of an Inspector in the schools under them?

Technical and Industrial Schools: how far do the circumstances of the country seem to require these?

774. The conclusions of the Conference were, in the main, accepted by the Lieutenant-Governor; and a Resolution was published embodying those conclusions and conveying the thanks of the Government to the members of the Conference for the helpful results of their labours.

775. The Departmental Conference met immediately after the General Conference. Several important matters were considered, including the distribution of High School Scholarships; the reduction of the number of stipends in Training Institutions on account of the longer session; the privileges of certain teachers in Board Schools; the endorsing of Teachers' Certificates; the mode of collecting the statistics of Indigenous Girls' Schools; and the preparations of instructions for the guidance of Inspecting Officers in examining by the Primary Standards so as to secure uniformity throughout the Province. The decisions of the Conference were generally approved; and a Circular issued communicating the orders of Government on the several points.

LITERATURE AND THE PRESS.

776. VERNACULAR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.—The following is a list of the Vernacular Newspapers published in the Punjab in the year 1893:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of Publication.	Subject-matter.	Language.	Period of Publication.	Circulation.
1	Aftáb-i-Hind ...	Jullundur ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	250 copies.
2	Aftáb-i-Punjab ...	Lahore ...	General and political news.	Do. ...	Bi-weekly ...	600 "
3	Aína-i-Hind† ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	100 "
4	Aína-i-Sanátan Dharm*	Ludhiána ...	General and religious.	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 "
5	Akhbár-i-Am ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Daily ...	2,358 "
6	Akhmal-ul-Akhbár...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	200 "
7	Arorbans Parkásh...	Lahore ...	General and social news.	Do. ...	Monthly ...	600 "
8	Arya Gazette ...	Ferozepore ...	Organ of the Arya Samáj.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	349 "
9	Ashraf-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ..	General news ...	Do. ...	Tri-monthly ...	200 "
10	Atáliq-i-Hind† ...	Lahore ...	General and political news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	100 "
11	Bemisal-i-Punch ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Bi-monthly ...	300 "
12	Bharat Sewak ...	Jullundur ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	300 "
13	Bharat Sudhár ...	Lahore ...	General and religious news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	425 "
14	Civil and Military news.*	Ludhiána ...	Political, general and military news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	420 "
15	Dharm Jíwán† ...	Lahore ...	Religious ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	180 "
16	Dost-i-Hind ...	Bhera, District Shahpur ...	Political and general news.	Do. ..	Do. ...	650 "
17	Dúrbín ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	40 "
18	Ghamkhwár-i-Hind.	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 "
19	Gurmukhi Akhbár.	Amritsar ...	Ditto ...	Gurmukhi	Tri-monthly ...	325 "
20	Himála (Himalaya)†	Ráwalpindi ...	Ditto ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	250 "
21	Imperial Paper ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	175 "
22	Jáfar Zatalli† ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Not fixed ...	20 "
23	Jia Lál Parkásh (*a*).	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Hindi ...	Monthly ...	100 "
24	Kaisari Akhbár ...	Jullundur ...	Ditto ...	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	125 "
25	Kapurthala Akhbár.	Kapurthala ...	Ditto ...	Do ...	Do. ...	70 "
26	Kayasth Conference Gazette†	Lahore ...	Social, moral and economical.	Do. ...	Do. ...	700 "
27	Kayasth Mittar† ...	Do. ...	Religious and social	Do. ...	Bi-monthly ...	300 "
28	Khair Khwáh-i-Alam (*b*).	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	250 "
29	Khair Khwáh-i-Hind	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Bi-monthly ...	200 "
30	Khair Khwáh-i-Punjab.	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	600 "

* Have ceased to exist
† Have started during the year 1893.
(*a*) Printed at Delhi and issued at Farrukhnagar in the Gurgaon District.
(*b*) Publishes a weekly comic supplement entitled *Chalta Purza* or *Shahja'anabad Punch*.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Serial No.	Name of Paper.	Place of Publication.	Subject-matter.	Language.	Period of Publication.	Ciculation.
31	Khair Khwáh-i-Zimíndáran. *	Búriya (Umballa).	Agricultural and general news.	Urdu ...	Weekly ...	250 copies.
32	Khalsa Parkásh ...	Lahore ...	General and political news.	Gurmukhi.	Do. ...	300 ,,
33	Khalsa Akhbár ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 ,,
34	Khatri Samáchar ...	Do. ...	Social and general news.	Urdu ...	Bi-monthly ...	400 ,,
35	Koh-i-Núr ...	Do. ...	General and political news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	250 ,,
36	Lahore Gazette* ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	250 ,,
37	Lahore Punch ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	175 ,,
38	Lyall Khálsa Gazette	Siálkot ...	Political, social and religious.	Do. ...	Do. ...	150 ,,
39	Lytton Gazette ...	Delhi ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Bi-monthly ...	200 ,,
40	Mitra Vilása ...	Lahore ...	Political and literary	Hindi ...	Weekly ...	400 ,,
41	Muhammadan National Magazine*†	Siálkot ...	Political and religious.	Urdu ...	Tri-monthly ...	450 ,,
42	Mukhbir-i-Sádiq ...	Kasúr (Lahore)	Political and general news.	Do ...	Weekly ...	200 ,,
43	Mufíd-i-Am Gazette†	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
44	Nának Parkásh, Kapurthala.	Amritsar ...	Affairs in Kapurthala, &c., and general news.	Do. ...	Monthly ...	350 ,,
45	Northern India†* ...	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	150 ,,
46	Núr Afshán ...	Ludhiána ...	Religious and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	700 ,,
47	Núr-ul-ala Núr † ...	Do. ...	Religious, political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 ,,
48	Nusrat-ul-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	200 ,,
49	Punjab Gazette ...	Siálkot ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 ,,
50	Punjab ...	Amritsar ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	400 ,,
51	Paisa Akhbár ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	5,100 ,,
52	Patiála Akhbár ...	Patiála ...	Organ of the Patiála State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	215 ,,
53	Rafa-i-Am ...	Siálkot ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	550 ,,
54	Rafíq-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	420 ,,
55	Rahbar-i-Hind ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Bi-weekly ...	244 ,,
56	Rekhta-Akhbár ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Bi-monthly ...	200 ,,
57	Sada-i-Hind ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	300 ,,
58	Sádiq-ul-Akhbár ...	Baháwalpur ...	Organ of the Baháwalpur State.	Do. ...	Do. ...	250 ,,
59	Safír-i-Hind ...	Delhi ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Bi-monthly ...	200 ,,
60	Ditto ...	Jullundur ...	Ditto. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	85 ,,
61	Sanátan Dharm Gazette (*a*).	Siálkot ...	General and religious	Do. ...	Tri-monthly ...	150 ,,
62	Saráj-ul-Akhbár ...	Jhelum ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	350 ,,
63	Saráj-ul-Hind * ...	Lahore ...	Ditto ...	Do ...	Do. ...	70 ,,
64	Sirmúr Gazette * ...	Náhan ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	364 ,,
65	Sat Dharam Parchárak.	Jullundur. ...	Religious and social	Do. ...	Do. ...	575 ,,
66	Shafíq-i-Hind *† ...	Gurdáspur ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Monthly ...	250 ,,
67	Singh Sahái ...	Amritsar ...	Religious and political.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	300 ,,
68	Singh Sabha Gazette	Do. ...	Ditto ...	Gurmukhi	Do. ...	500 ,,
69	Sultán-i-Hind* ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Do. ...	250 ,,
70	Tá-ul Akhbár ...	Ráwalpindi ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Do. ...	300 ,,
71	Tohfa-i-Punjab* ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	500 ,,
72	Tribune ...	Do. ...	Political and general news.	English...	Bi-weekly ...	1,400 ,,
73	Umballa Gazette ...	Umballa ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	100 ,,
74	Vakíl Bewagán-i-Hind.	Delhi ...	General news ...	Urdu ...	Tri-monthly ...	375 ,,
75	Victor † ...	Lahore ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Weekly ...	1,000 ,,
76	Victoria Paper ...	Siálkot ...	Ditto ...	Do. ...	Daily ...	500 ,,
77	Wafadár ...	Lahore ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Weekly ...	1,000 ,,
78	Wazír-i-Hind ...	Siálkot ...	Political and general news.	Do. ...	Not fixed ...	350 ,,
79	Wazír-ul-Mulk ...	Do. ...	General news ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	350 ,,

* Have ceased to exist.

† Have started during the year 1893.

(*a*). Under the supervision of Nihál Chand, Barrister-at-Law.

ARTS AND SCIENCES.

777. CENTRAL MUSEUM.—The total number of visitors to the Museum during 1893-94 was 133,905, or a further decrease of 56,946 on the small number mentioned last year. This marked falling-off, however, is amply accounted for by the fact that the building remained closed during the three best months of the year owing to the Punjab Exhibition, which was opened on the 26th December 1893. The sales effected in the Art Sale-room amounted only to Rs. 1,036, or nearly Rs. 700 less than in the preceding year. This is no doubt due in part to the same cause.

778. Some interesting additions have been made to the coin collection, and the Buddhist stupa found at Sikri has been suitably fixed in a position in the Victoria Jubilee Institute.

CHAPTER VIII.

ARCHÆOLOGY.

779. There being no Archæological Surveyor for the Punjab, no professional work of survey was done during the year 1893-94.

780. An outlay of Rs. 14,132 was incurred from Provincial funds on restoration and repairs of buildings of archæological and historical interest, *viz.*, Rs. 7,259 on buildings of the former class and Rs. 6,873 on those of the latter class.

781. The repairs executed were mainly on account of the following items :—

Archæological.—Báoli in Fort at Gujrát; Sheikh Chili's tomb at Thánesar; Kabil Bágh Mosque and Ibráhím Lodhi's tomb at Pánipat; the Shalimár Gardens and the palace in the Lahore Fort; Bárádari, Hazúri Bágh, and Ranjít Singh's Tomb, Lahore; Jehangír's Tomb, Shahdara; and Bárádari in Anárkali at Batála in the Gurdáspur District.

Historical.—Memorial obelisk at Chilliánwála; battle-field cemetery at Gujrát; Nicholson's monument and fountain at Margala, Ráwalpindi District; tombs of Colonel Macdonald and others at Jalozai in the Pesháwar District; memorial monument at Delhi; battle-field monuments, Ferozepore, and Aliwál (Ludhiána District); tombs of officers and men who fell in action during the siege of Mooltan; Sir Henry Durand's tomb; monument of obelisk to Captain Mecham on the Chingoshta Nullah on the North-West Frontier Road; and the 'Idgah at Mooltan.

782. The work on the restoration of the old 'Idgah at Mooltan was in progress during the year, Rs. 3,200 being contributed for the work from Provincial funds.

CHAPTER IX.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.

783. There is nothing to add to the information on this subject given in the Annual Report for 1892-93.

APPENDIX.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

STATISTICAL TABLES.

No. 1.—Return of Area of the Districts of the Punjab for the year ending Rabi 1893.

[Columns 2 to 6 (*b*) in square miles; columns 14 to 17 in miles; the rest in acres.]

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Deduct.			Net area dealt with in the Returns.			Forest.	Uncultivated other than Forests.		Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Cultivated.			Mileage of Communications.			
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	6 (*a*). According to the Survey of India, square miles.	6 (*b*). According to the village papers. Square miles.	6 (*c*). According to the village papers. The same in acres.		8 (*a*). Available for cultivation. Unappropriated and owned by Government.	8 (*b*). Available for cultivation. Others.			Current fallows.	Actually cropped.	Total.	Water (navigable rivers).	Metalled roads.	Unmetalled roads.	Railways.
Hissar	6,711	1,494	...	1,494	5,217	5,188·8	3,320,853	41,218	3,945	483,924	152,493	640,362	172,385	2,466,888	2,639,273	...	20	879	121
Rohtak	1,886	89	...	89	1,797	1,803·3	1,154,106	...	5,121	129,901	66,978	202,000	20,018	932,088	952,106	...	66	556	12
Gurgaon	2,037	53	37	90	1,947	1,940·9	1,242,172	...	...	111,073	156,656	267,729	50,687	923,756	974,443	30	75	572	62
Delhi	1,290	...	34	34	1,256	1,265·4	809,879	...	943	128,301	140,662	269,906	31,978	507,995	539,973	79	140	450	59
Karnál	2,600	...	...	...	2,600	2,595·3	1,661,010	...	8,051	528,842	245,916	774,759	118,110	760,091	878,201	73	82	610	53
Umballa	9,576	7,036	...	7,036	2,540	2,412·9	1,544,250	12,019	3,348	186,721	366,625	556,694	96,879	884,658	975,537	72	99	536	87
Simla	6,380·4	6,303	...	6,303	77·4	77·5	49,614	9,604	92	21,514	8,065	29,671	620	9,719	10,339	...	66	969	1
Kángra	11,339	1,535	5,826	7,361	3,978	3,866·9	2,474,839	935,544	7,392	759,506	192,319	959,217	127,162	462,916	590,078	...	...	922	...
Hoshiárpur ...	2,244	...	...	...	2,244	2,229·4	1,426,795	19,422	...	167,617	492,962	660,579	34,301	712,493	746,794	...	34	647	...
Jullundur... ...	2,031	598	102	700	1,331	1,340·8	858,078	1,079	210	67,394	89,871	157,475	37,057	662,467	699,524	80	156	333	49
Ludhiána ...	1,615	162	58	220	1,395	1,396·3	893,607	197	15	56,058	70,884	126,957	35,604	730,849	766,453	53	133	226	36
Ferozepore ...	4,945	643	238	881	4,064	4,083·9	2,613,692	143	679	354,897	163,343	518,919	180,576	1,914,054	2,094,630	148	74	829	68
Mooltan	23,364	17,285	160	17,445	5,919	5,931·7	3,796,302	118,803	1,472,070	1,172,170	253,435	2,897,675	49,602	730,222	779,824	224	51	1,214	130
Jhang	5,849	...	...	...	5,849	5,748·0	3,678,735	27,144	1,804,851	1,228,072	188,820	3,221,743	16,486	413,362	429,848	180	9	945	...
Montgomery ...	5,754	...	211	211	5,543	5,645·2	3,612,956	550,007	1,546,006	808,941	151,821	2,506,768	20,330	535,851	556,181	243	5	1,003	82
Lahore	3,711	...	102	102	3,609	3,600·9	2,304,559	230,064	638	535,105	268,409	804,152	194,555	1,075,788	1,270,343	104	187	864	126
Amritsar	1,601	...	54	54	1,547	1,557·5	996,797	2,900	1,395	102,260	118,642	222,297	27,345	744,255	771,600	...	72	319	61

No. 1.—Return of Area of the Districts of the Punjab for the year ending Rabi 1893—concluded.

[Columns 2 to 6 (*b*) in square miles; columns 14 to 17 in miles; the rest in acres.]

1	2	3	4	5	6			7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
District.	Area shown by the Survey Department.	Deduct.			Net area dealt with in the returns			Forest.	Uncultivated other than Forests.		Not available for cultivation.	Total.	Cultivated.			Mileage of Communications.			
		Feudatory and Tributary States.	Area for which returns are otherwise not available.	Total.	6 (*a*). According to the Survey of India, square miles.	6 (*b*). According to the village papers. Square miles.	6 (*c*). According to the village papers. The same in acres.		8 (*a*). Available for cultivation. Unappropriated and owned by Government.	8 (*b*). Available for cultivation. Others.			Current fallows.	Actually cropped.	Total.	Water (navigabl rivers).	Metalled roads.	Unmetalled roads.	Railways.
Gurdáspur ...	5,015	3,126	6	3,132	1,883	1,822·8	1,166,535	7,045	706	96,962	214,277	311,945	53,040	794,605	847,645	80	73	531	48
Siálkot	1,991	...	...	...	1,991	1,967·6	1,259,284	186	4,554	156,491	161,975	323,020	84,033	852,045	935,078	30	43	792	30
Gujrát	2,051	...	164	164	1,887	1,904·2	1,218,712	52,261	1,623	171,385	166,795	339,803	105,822	720,826	826,648	72	55	650	76
Gujránwála ...	3,039	...	...	...	3,039	2,906·7	1,860,304	1,806	26,042	841,228	135,434	1,002,704	135,697	720,097	855,794	82	56	1,261	47
Shahpur	4,840	...	...	...	4,840	4,736·8	3,031,566	* 260,608	503,324	1,275,965	305,244	2,084,533	134,721	551,704	686,425	112	13	839	75
Jhelum	3,995	...	...	...	3,995	4,067·8	2,603,386	200,477	73,713	187,174	1,042,433	1,303,320	212,409	887,180	1,099,589	127	28	1,080	74
Ráwalpindi ...	4,850	...	...	...	4,850	5,042·7	3,227,316	344,625	8,141	261,263	1,305,936	1,575,340	319,848	987,503	1,307,351	178	251	1,218	166
Hazára	3,391	...	620	620	2,771	2,845·4	1,821,077	301,704	5	393,394	694,479	1,087,878	73,114	358,381	431,495	...	27	1,250	...
Peshâwar	2,444	...	5	5	2,439	2,491·6	1,594,655	2,090	...	246,001	417,523	663,524	301,353	627,688	929,041	146	101	613	47
Kohát	2,771	...	673	673	2,098	2,103·6	1,346,298	...	1,121	130,490	962,692	1,094,303	81,336	170,659	251,995	84	94	478	...
Bannu	4,032	...	185	185	3,847	3,828·8	2,450,444	...	95,925	659,201	854,275	1,609,401	141,129	699,914	841,043	76	69	691	80
Dera Ismail Khan	9,782	...	342	342	9,440	9,275·1	5,936,039	...	618,005	3,085,679	1,334,733	5,038,417	101,334	796,288	897,622	120	92	732	93
Dera Gházi Khan	5,394	...	687	687	4,707	4,648·9	2,975,319	17,482	143,958	1,432,884	611,273	2,188,115	69,387	700,335	769,722	239	25	900	...
Muzaffargarh ...	3,634	...	507	507	3,127	3,118·4	1,995,786	45,416	250,261	965,361	274,308	1,489,930	7,432	453,008	460,440	277	27	557	64
Grand Total ...	150,162·4	38,324	10,011	48,335	101,827·4	101,445·1	64,935,065	3,179,894	6,574,084	16,745,774	11,609,278	34,929,136	3,028,350	23,787,685	26,816,035	2,909	2,223	23,466	1,747

* Out of this 792 acres are cultivated.

No. 2.—Climate of the Punjab for the year 1893.

Stations.	Rainfall in Inches.				Temperature in shade (in Degrees Fahr.).									Prevailing Winds.		
					May.			*July.*			*December.*					
	January to May 1893.	June to September 1893.	October to December 1893.	Total annual.	Maximum (Highest).	Mean.	Minimum (Lowest).	Maximum (Highest).	Mean.	Minimum (Lowest).	Maximum (Highest).	Mean.	Minimum (Lowest).	January to May 1893.	June to September 1893.	October to December 1893.
Hissar ...	5·47	14·94	2·90	21·31												
Sirsa ...	3·25	13 29	0·13	16·67	114·9	91°8	65·8	103·4	87·7	75·3	81·0	61·1	39·2	N. E. and S. E.	S. W.	W.
Rohtak ...	5·99	40 67	...	46·66												
Gurgaon ...	5·00	24·90	0·15	30·05												
Delhi ...	6·82	25·83	0 55	33·20	110·1	89·0	69 6	97·1	83·7	75·1	75·1	61·7	47·6	S. W.	S. W.	S. W.
Karnál ...	6·36	31·15	0·90	38·41												
Umballa ...	10·53	26 64	0·16	37·33	110·9	86·8	67·5	101·0	85·0	75·0	77·0	59·0	37·0	N. E. and N. W	S. E.	N W.
Simla ...	20·98	36·07	1·88	58 93	78 4	63·0	45·5	71·4	63·0	57·2	58·4	46·3	34·5	S. E.	N. E.	N. E. and S. E.
Dharmsála ...	34·73	130·67	...	165·40												
Hoshiárpur ...	14·61	39·55	...	54·16												
Jullundur ...	10·74	36 12	0·36	47·22												
Ludhiána ...	9 12	22·33	...	31·45	110·4	87·1	64·1	100·0	85·7	71·5	75·6	58·3	39·4	N. W.	S. E.	N. and W.
Ferozepore ...	7·07	20 68	0·16	27·91												
Mooltan ...	3·74	7·98	0 80	12·52	113·4	91·7	67·1	105·9	92·0	75·1	78·3	61·4	43·2	N. E. and S. E.	S. E.	N. E.
Jhang ...	6·32	3·14	0·33	9 79												
Montgomery ...	4·01	4·91	0·58	9·50	114·4	90·7	64·5	106·4	91·3	76·1	79·3	59·8	38·3	S. E.	S. E. and S. W	N. E. and S. E.
Lahore ...	8 86	22 17	0·98	32·01	112 3	88 6	62·2	100·3	86·6	74·1	76·3	58·4	39·2	N. E. and S. E.	S. E.	S. W.
Amritsar ...	11 47	24·67	0·23	36·37												
Gurdáspur ...	14·70	45·10	...	59·80												
Siálkot ...	16·54	35 60	...	52·14	112·3	88·0	64·3	97·6	83·4	71·3	74·0	57·6	39·3	N. E.	N. E.	N. E. and E.
Gujrát ...	9 44	29 88	0·17	39·49												
Gujránwála ...	12·87	30 46	2·28	45·61												
Shahpur ...	7·84	6·35	0·28	14·47												
Jhelum ...	15·69	33·81	0·90	50·40												
Ráwalpindi ...	17·58	35·97	1 31	54·86	104·0	80·9	61·1	94·0	81·2	66·7	72·6	52·8	31·9	N. E. and N. W.	N. E.	S. W.
Murree ...	44·91	45·85	1 80	92·56												
Abbott-abad ...	26 11	51·59	1·63	79·33												
Peshâwar ...	6 37	6·63	1·17	14·17	112·0	85·8	59·5	105·0	87·4	71·4	76·7	54·0	32·9	S. W. and N. W.	N. W.	S. W.
Kohát ...	8 90	10·55	1 66	21·11												
Bannu ...	5 63	9·98	0·90	16·51												
Dera Ismail Khan	4·30	3·41	0·69	8·40	110 1	88·6	63·8	105·1	90·5	71·8	78·2	56·7	32·0	N. E. and N. W.	N. E.	N. E.
Dera Gházi Khan	5·57	4·30	0·08	9 95												
Muzaffargarh ...	3·82	5·05	0·15	9·02												

No. 3.—Civil Divisions of British Territory (Punjab), 1893-94.

Showing the Area in Square Miles, Population, &c., according to the Census of 1891.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Names of Commissioner-ships.	Names of Districts, Executive.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Sub-Divisions.	Area in square miles.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Towns containing 10,000 inhabitants and more.	Number of towns and villages.	Number of Civil Judges of all sorts.	Number of Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distances in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of ditto.	Number of Police.	Revenue.	
												Land.	Gross.
												Rs.	Rs.
Delhi ...	Hissar	5	5,163	776,006	Bhiwáni, 35,487; Hánsi, 15,190; Hissar, 16,854; Sirsa, 15,415.	1,099	14	21	36	26	705	7,30,429	9,74,244
	Rohtak	4	1,797	590,475	Rohtak, 16,702; Jhajjar, 11,881	514	10	17	20	7	452	9,29,093	11,47,764
	Gurgaon	5	1,984	668,929	Rewári, 27,934; Palwal, 11,227	1,264	11	21	25	8	527	11,75,773	13,73,328
	Delhi	3	1,290	638,689	Delhi, 192,579; Sonepat, 12,611	813	12	36	24	12	1,051	8,05,787	12,12,784
	Karnál	3	2,440	683,718	Karnál, 21,963; Pánipat, 27,547; Kaithal, 15,768... ...	1,009	14	20	40	15	569	6,43,615	8,65,573
	Umballa	6	2,754	1,033,427	Umballa, 79,294; Jagádhri, 13,029; Sádhaura, 10,445; Shahabad, 16,473.	2,223	25	33	28	16	928	8,68,710	13,71,849
	Simla	2	102	44,642	Simla with Kasumpti and Jatogh, 13,836	165	6	9	12	2	316	23,895	1,95,507
Jullundur ...	Kángra	6	2,343	763,030	...	778	18	20	34	10	430	6,86,858	10,63,211
	Hoshiárpur... ...	4	2,244	1,011,659	Hoshiárpur, 21,552; Tánda Urmar, 11,632	2,189	16	30	48	12	490	13,48,571	17,81,092
	Jullundur	4	1,433	907,583	Jullundur, 66,202; Kartárpur, 10,441; Ráhon, 10,667 ...	1,356	20	27	24	5	476	13,67,852	19,63,307
	Ludhiána	3	1,453	648,722	Ludhiána, 46,334; Jagraon, 18,116	906	15	21	54	13	527	9,24,344	12,89,302
	Ferozepore... ...	5	4,302	886,676	Ferozepore, 50,437	1,645	23	36	44	16	689	8,40,523	14,16,790

Lahore ...	Mooltan	5	6,079	631,434	Mooltan, 74,562	1,593	14	31	44	25	848	5,47,802	11,67,517
	Jhang	3	5,871	436,841	Jhang, Maghiána, 23,290; Chiniot, 13,476	849	10	14	37	18	497	3,18,040	7,30,305
	Montgomery ...	4	5,754	499,521	...	2,626	11	23	40	15	540	2,63,280	7,95,004
	Lahore	4	3,678	1,075,379	Lahore, 176,854; Kasur, 20,290; Chunian, 10,339	1,672	24	32	26	13	1,430	6,77,233	15,69,944
	Amritsar	3	1,601	992,697	Amritsar, 136,766	1,081	20	32	30	12	872	9,16,504	16,50,039
	Gurdáspur	4	1,889	943,922	Batála, 27,223	2,401	13	18	21	8	553	13,97,989	18,49,608
Rawalpindi ...	Siálkot	5	1,991	1,119,847	Siálkot, 65,087...	2,272	20	21	25	13	585	11,97,330	16,72,260
	Gujrát	3	2,051	760,875	Gajrát, 18,050; Jalálpur, 11,065	1,440	12	11	28	5	370	6,81,503	9,98,137
	Gujránwála ...	3	3,017	690,169	Gujránwála, 26,785; Wazirabad, 15,786	1,241	16	25	32	12	584	5,24,725	10,22,136
	Shahpur	3	4,840	493,588	Bhera, 17,428	837	14	20	54	19	459	5,10,085	8,29,749
	Jhelum	4	3,995	609,056	Jhelum, 12,878; Pind Dádan Khan, 15,055	1,077	12	17	35	16	516	7,22,659	9,41,632
	Ráwalpindi ...	7	4,844	887,194	Ráwalpindi, 73,795	1,841	21	32	36	17	1,020	9,15,695	13,59,905
Peshawar ...	Hazára	3	2,941	516,288	Abbott-abad, 10,163	1,304	10	11	65	16	499	2,26,931	3,29,342
	Pesháwar	6	2,444	703,768	Pesháwar, 84,191; Chársadda, 10,691; Parang, 12,327 ...	738	14	29	38	9	1,125	7,03,696	10,21,062
	Kohát	3	3,771	203,175	Kohát, 27,003	306	12	12	70	20	517	88,848	1,62,452
Derajat ...	Bannu	4	3,847	372,276	...	490	12	18	52	29	529	3,69,009	6,21,443
	Dera Ismail Khan ...	5	9,440	486,201	Dera Ismail Khan, 26,884	835	16	29	50	15	651	1,49,780	7,22,754
	Dera Gházi Khan ...	4	5,606	404,031	Dera Gházi Khan, 27,886	760	22	34	30	8	523	3,47,864	5,47,356
	Muzaffargarh ...	3	3,422	381,095	...	762	12	20	45	19	388	3,90,296	7,65,399
	Total ...	126	103,436	20,860,913		37,996	469	720	65	12	19,646	2,12,94,729	3,34,10,795

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1891.

Districts.	Number of occupied houses.	Adults. *Of 15 and over.*		Youths. *Of 10 to 14.*		Children. *Below 10.*		Total Population. *All ages.*			Number per square mile of area recorded at time of Census.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Both sexes.	
Hissar	100,786	240,362	204,524	46,742	38,128	127,805	118,445	414,909	361,097	776,006	150
Rohtak	79 347	188,626	167,306	34,690	27,137	90,126	82,590	313,442	277,033	590,475	329
Gurgaon	67,589	211,127	199,903	38,558	27,926	100,544	90,871	350,229	318,700	668,929	337
Delhi	81,779	211,311	187,197	36,834	27,057	88,656	79,634	344,801	293,888	638,689	495
Karnál	78,551	227,341	192,958	42,030	30,140	101,519	89,730	370,890	312,828	683,718	280
Umballa	157,702	352,282	289,730	66,526	47,937	148,573	128,379	567,381	466,046	1,033,427	375
Simla	7,686	21,461	10,582	2,362	1,607	4,268	4,362	28,091	16,551	44,642	437
Kángra	199,364	243,345	223,736	44,308	34,360	109,408	107,873	397,061	365,969	763,030	80
Hoshiárpur	178,935	325,605	287,906	57,476	43,460	156,967	140,185	540,048	471,611	1 011,659	451
Jullundur	135,293	298,028	256,916	48,698	33,796	146,151	123,994	492,877	414,706	907,583	633
Ludhiána	112,882	212,518	182,122	41,516	29,370	100,375	82,821	354,409	294,313	648,722	446
Ferozepore	104,227	280,911	230,233	53,215	39,435	151,474	131,408	485,600	401,076	886,676	206
Mooltan	119,022	204,347	162,582	34,884	24,494	107,927	97,200	347,158	284,276	631,434	104
Jhang	78,937	132,539	114,215	29,953	17,899	78,097	71,138	233,589	203,252	436 841	74
Montgomery	77,246	152,290	125,247	26,286	20,949	91,037	83.712	269,613	229,908	499,521	87
Lahore	156,043	352,143	282,211	58,465	42,595	181.585	158,280	592,293	483,086	1,075,379	292
Amritsar	130,745	317,570	272,494	54 599	36,119	170,915	141,000	543,084	449,613	992.697	620
Gurdáspur	125,162	303,213	255,639	50,769	34,456	159,447	140,398	513,429	430,493	943,922	500
Siálkot	148,538	355,849	316,063	60,756	45,490	181,810	159,879	598,415	521 432	1,119,847	562
Gujrát	103,781	231,554	211,686	43.310	35,287	125,650	113,388	400,514	360,361	760,875	371
Gujránwála	101,173	229,622	187,221	39,159	29,301	110,253	94,613	379,034	311,135	690,169	229
Shahpur	90,376	147.795	134,330	26,402	22,065	83,950	79,046	258,147	235,441	493.588	102
Jhelum	84,978	184,523	174,373	32,977	26.803	100,081	90,299	317,581	291,475	609.056	152
Ráwalpindi	148,246	284,973	241,418	48,767	36,720	145,617	130,599	478,457	408,737	887,194	183
Hazára	81,469	151,739	127,617	26,876	18,817	99,650	91,589	278,265	238,023	516,288	173
Pesháwar	106,069	223,470	185.429	37,161	25,979	122,405	109,324	383,036	320.732	703,768	288
Kohát	22,692	65,676	49,149	10,147	7,475	36,980	33,748	112,803	90,372	203,175	73
Bannu	66,061	109,708	98,003	18,487	13,400	69,341	63,337	197,536	174,740	372,276	97
Dera Ismail Khan	97,836	149,793	131,669	24,296	17,387	89,598	76,458	260,687	225,514	486,201	52
Dera Gházi Khan	75,499	127,044	104.483	20,056	13,612	74,846	63,990	221,946	182,085	404,031	72
Muzaffargarh	69,028	119,681	100,434	20,430	13.720	66,813	60,017	206,924	174.171	381,095	111
Total	3,187,042	6,663,646	5,707,436	1,169,735	862,921	3,418,868	3,038,307	11,252,249	9,608,664	20,860,913	188

No. 4.—Statement of Population of the Punjab based on the Census of February 1891—concluded.

Districts.	Christians.				Sikhs.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Other religions.	Total of all religions.	Prevailing Languages.
	European.	Eurasian.	Native.	Total.						
Hissar ...	103	96	43	242	22,151	548,896	199,010	5,707	776,006	Urdu, Punjabi and Bágri.
Rohtak...	18	11	26	55	154	499,957	85,515	4,794	590,475	Urdu and Hindi.
Gurgaon	50	16	86	152	102	455,045	209,931	3,699	668,929	Ditto.
Delhi ...	605	422	831	1,858	382	479 057	149,741	7,651	638,689	Ditto.
Karnál ...	56	10	54	120	8,037	499,784	171,712	4,065	683,718	Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi.
Umballa	4,482	269	453	5,204	93,679	630,857	300,856	2,831	1,033,427	Urdu and Punjabi.
Simla ...	2,419	397	262	3,078	517	33,839	7,152	56	44,642	Urdu and Pahári and Punjabi.
Kángra...	170	31	142	343	1,461	715,607	39,709	5,910	763,030	Pahári, Punjabi and Turanian Dialects
Hoshiárpur	14	...	106	120	70,709	610,996	328,668	1,166	1,011,659	Punjabi.
Jullundur	1,462	47	136	1,645	110,790	380,916	413,469	763	907,583	Punjabi and Urdu.
Ludhiána	53	14	305	372	141,603	278,035	226,687	2,025	648,722	Ditto.
Ferozepore	1,585	65	88	1,738	226,361	252,200	404,977	1,400	886,676	Punjabi, Urdu and Bágri.
Mooltan	1,689	162	41	1,892	2,832	122,714	503,962	34	631,434	Mooltani and Punjabi.
Jhang ...	18	2	17	37	3,941	88,430	344,433	...	436,841	Punjabi.
Montgomery	61	11	13	85	16,032	121,481	361,923	...	499,521	Ditto.
Lahore ...	3,242	844	1,397	5,483	152,023	271,749	645,083	1,041	1,075,379	Punjabi and Urdu.
Amritsar	512	138	959	1,609	261,452	276,675	452,237	724	992,697	Ditto.
Gurdáspur	289	42	2,069	2,400	85,837	396,582	459,039	64	943,922	Ditto.
Sialkot ...	1,888	69	9,711	11,668	49,872	371,265	685,342	1,700	1,119,847	Punjabi and Urdu.
Gujrát ...	42	8	64	114	19,018	72,394	669,347	2	760,875	Punjabi.
Gujránwála	73	34	2,246	2,353	45,316	166,278	475,494	728	690,169	Ditto.
Shahpur	42	11	27	80	9,777	66,065	417,661	5	493,588	Ditto.
Jhelum ...	114	33	106	253	15,169	50,810	542 645	179	609,056	Ditto.
Ráwalpindi	6,697	194	214	7,105	27,470	83,301	768,368	950	887,194	Punjabi, Urdu and Pashtu.
Hazára ...	193	17	26	236	3,609	23,983	488,453	7	516,288	Pashtu and Punjabi.
Pesháwar	4,544	92	106	4,742	9,125	35,417	654,443	41	703,968	Ditto.
Kohát ...	180	2	15	197	4,474	10,791	187,661	52	203.175	Ditto
Bannú ...	39	11	8	58	1,062	33,832	337,269	55	372,276	Punjabi, Pashtu and Hindki.
Dera Ismail Khan	108	48	48	204	2,840	62,961	420,189	7	485,201	Ditto.
Dera Gházi Khan	73	10	34	117	1,424	52,903	349,587	...	404,031	Punjabi, Biláchi and Hindki.
Muzaffargarh ...	18	5	4	27	2,715	50,625	327,727	1	381,095	Mooltani and Punjabi.
Total	30,839	3,111	19,637	53,587	1,389,934	7,743,445	11,628,290	45,657	20,860,913	

No. 5.—Statement of Native States in Feudal Subordination to the Punjab Government, 1893-94.

State.	Tribute in men or money.	Population according to Census of 1891.	Supposed gross revenue.	Estimated Military force, including Police.	Transit duties or not,	Principal Articles of Production, including Manufactures and Mines.
			Rs.			
(1) Patiála	...	1,583,521	55,72,891	9,517	None.	Slate quarry near Simla; lead mine near Subáthu; marble stone and copper mines in Narnaul; sugar, cotton and cereals.
(2) Baháwalpur	...	650,042	16,00,000	1,603	,,	Silk lungís, sufi, silk goods, flowered carpets, indigo, cotton and cereals.
(3) Jínd	...	284,560	6,70,476	2,102	,,	Rice, sugar, indigo and cereals.
(4) Nábha	...	282,756	7,00,000	1,793	,,	Sugar, cotton, indigo and cereals.
(5) Kapurthala	Rs. 1,31,000	299,690	20,00,000	1,788	,,	Sugar, cotton, tobacco and cereals.
(6) Mandi	,, 1,00,000	166,923	4,06,075	691	,,	Iron, salt, timber and cereals.
(7) Sirmúr (Náhan)	...	124,134	2,33,868	431	,,	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(8) Kahlúr (Biláspur)	Rs. 8,000	91,760	1,00,000	1,032	,,	Ditto ditto.
(9) Bashahr	,, 3,945	75,727	62,000	...	,,	Ditto ditto.
(10) Hindúr (Nálagarh)	,, 5,000	54,032	76,352	302	,,	Ditto ditto.
(11) Keonthal	...	37,320	30,000	60	,,	Ditto ditto.
(12) Máler Kotla	...	75,755	3,02,023	444	,,	Indian-corn and cereals.
(13) Faridkot	...	115,040	3,00,000	457	,,	Cereals.
(14) Chamba	Rs. 5,000	124,032	3,50,000	525	,,	Indian-corn, rice, wool, tobacco, ghi, various dye stuffs and cereals.
(15) Suket	,, 11,000	52,403	1,41,398	45	,,	Cereals.
(16) Kalsia	...	68,633	1,80,673	179	,,	Paddy, wheat, cotton and sugarcane.
(17) Pataudi	...	19,002	72,895	86	,,	Sugar, cotton and cereals,
(18) Loháru	...	20,139	66,077	114	,,	Cereals.
(19) Dujána	...	26,450	77,170	195	,,	Cereals and tobacco.
(20) Bághal	Rs. 3,600	24,545	50,000	80	,,	Opium, tobacco and cereals.
(21) Baghát	,, 603	8,668	10,500	48	,,	Ditto ditto.
(22) Jubbal	,, 2,520	21,412	28,000	100	,,	Ditto ditto.
(23) Kumhársain	,, 2,000	10,416	10,000	...	,,	Ditto ditto.
(24) Bhajji	,, 1,440	12,205	23,000	100	,,	Ditto ditto.
(25) Mailog	,, 1,440	9,329	10,000	16	,,	Ditto ditto.
(26) Balsan	,, 1,080	5,496	7,000	50	,,	Ditto ditto.
(27) Dhámi	,, 720	3,985	8,000	25	,,	Ditto ditto.
(28) Kuthár	,, 1,000	3,947	4,000	10	,,	Ditto ditto.
(29) Kunhiár	,, 180	1,957	4,000	20	,,	Ditto ditto.
(30) Mángal	,, 72	1,091	700	10	,,	Ditto ditto.
(31) Bíja	,, 180	1,171	500	20	,,	Ditto ditto.
(32) Darkuti	...	595	500	...	,,	Ditto ditto.
(33) Taroch	Rs. 288	3,938	1,000	...	,,	Ditto ditto.
(34) Sángri	...	2,606	1,500	...	,,	Ditto ditto.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families at the close of 1893-94.

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sánad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not.	Remarks.
(1). Rajindar Singh of Patiála ...	Mahárája.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Phulkián.	23	Can read and write English and Persian.	Administers his State	Has.	Primogeniture.	Has.	Full powers were conferred on the Mahárája on his attaining his majority in October 1890, when he was formally installed upon the gaddi. A son and heir was born to the Mahárája on 12th October 1891.
(2). Sádik Muhammad Khán of Baháwalpur, G. C. S. I.	Nawáb.	Daudputra ...	32	Ditto ditto ...	Do.	No.	No.	Do.	The Nawáb attained his majority in November 1879, and was invested with full powers. Is assisted in the administration by a Council of State officials.
(3). Ranbír Singh of Jind	Rája.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Phulkián.	15	...	...	Has.	Primogeniture.	No.	The State is managed by a Council of Regency.
(4). Híra Singh of Nábha, G. C. S. I.	Do.	Do.	51	Can read and write Gurmukhi...	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	Has.	A son and heir was born to the Rája on the 4th March 1883.
(5). Jagatjít Singh of Kapurthala ...	Do.	Ahlúwália ...	21	Can read and write English and Persian, and also knows French.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Full powers were conferred on the Rája on his attaining his majority in November 1890. A son and heir was born to the Rája on the 18th May 1892.
(6). Bije Sain of Mandi	Do.	Rájpút	48	Educated in Sanskrit and English.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	A son and heir was born to the Rája on 15th August 1894. Is assisted in the general administration by Mr. Fendall, Superintendent of Public Works, Forests and Mines.
(7). Shamsher Parkásh, G. C. S. I., of Sirmúr (Náhan).	Do.	Do.	49	Knows Sanskrit and a little English and Persian, and is well informed.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	His father died on 3rd February 1889. The State is managed by a Council of Regency.
(8). Bije Chand of Kahlúr (Biláspur)	Do.	Chandeli Rájpút	21	Reads English and Persian ...	...	Do.	Do.	...	
(9). Shamsher Singh of Bashahr ...	Do.	Rájpút	56	Speaks and writes English and Hindi fairly well.	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	Has.	
(10). Ishri Singh of Hindúr (Nálagarh)	Do.	Do.	62	Knows Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(11). Balbír Sain of Keonthal ...	Do.	Do.	41	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has.	Succeeded to the gaddi on 4th January 1883, his father, Mohindar Sain, having died on the 23rd August 1882.
(12). Muhammad Ibráhím Ali Khán of Máler Kotla.	Nawáb.	Pathán	37	Can read and write English and Persian.	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	The Nawáb being insane, Government has appointed a Superintendent to manage the State.
(13). Bikrama Singh of Farídkot ...	Rája.	Sidhu Ját, *alias* Barár Bans.	52	Can read and write English and Gurmukhi.	Administers his State	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(14). Shám Singh of Chamba ...	Do.	Rájpút	28	Can read and write English.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	The Rája attained his majority on the 7th of July 1884, and was placed on the gaddi on the 10th November 1884.

No. 6.—Native Chiefs and Principal Male Members of their Families at the close of 1893-94—concluded.

Name of Individual, and State and Family to which he belongs.	Present position.	Caste or Race and Religion.	Age.	How educated.	How employed.	Has Sanad authorizing adoption or not.	Family follows Primogeniture or not.	Has Male Heirs or not	Remarks.
(15). Dusht Nikandan Sain of Suket	Rája.	Rájpút	28	Knows English, Urdu and Hindi	Administers his State	Has.	Primogeniture.	Has.	Is assisted in the administration by Munshi Hukam Chand, Offg. Extra Assistant Commissioner.
(16). Ranjít Singh of Kalsia ...	Sardár.	Ját	12	...	...	Do.	Do.	...	State administered by a Council.
(17). Muhammad Mumtáz Hussain Ali Khán of Pataudi.	Nawáb.	Afghán... ...	19	Reads English and Persian ...	...	Do.	Do.	...	The State is administered by the Prime Minister.
(18). Mirza Amír-ud-dín Ahmad Khán of Loháru.	Do.	Do.	35	Can read and write Persian ...	Administers his State	...	...	Has.	Succeeded to the gaddi on the 27th February 1885, his father, the late Nawáb Allah-ud-dín Ahmad Khán, having died on 31st October 1884.
(19). Mumtáz Ali Khán of Dujána ...	Do.	Do.	29	Knows Persian	Under instruction.	Has.	Primogeniture.	No.	The State is administered by Nijábat Ali Khán, the Nawáb's uncle.
(20). Dhián Singh of Bághal... ...	Rája.	Rájpút	52	Knows Hindi	Administers his State	Do.	...	Has.	
(21). Dalíp Singh of Baghát... ...	Rána.	Do.	34	Knows Persian and Hindi, and speaks a little English ...	Do.	Do.	Primogeniture.	...	
(22). Padam Chand of Jubbal ...	Do.	Do.	31	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	Is assisted in the administration by a Council of the old officials of the State.
(23). Híra Singh of Kumhársain ...	Do.	Do.	52	...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	The administration of the State is conducted by a Council of three elders.
(24). Durga Singh of Bhajji	Do.	Do.	51	Knows Persian and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(25). Ragnáth Chand of Mailog ...	Thákur.	Do.	31	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(26). Bír Singh of Balsan	Rána.	Do.	30	Knows Urdu and Hindi ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	
(27). Fateh Singh of Dhámi	Do.	Do.	41	Speaks English fairly well, and knows Urdu and Hindi also.	Do.	Do.	Do.	No.	
(28). Jai Chand of Kuthár	Do.	Do.	49	Knows English, Persian and Hindi.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Has.	
(29). Tegh Singh of Kunhiár ...	Thákur.	Do.	59	Knows Hindi	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(30). Tilok Singh of Mángal... ...	Rána.	Do.	42	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(31). Udai Chand of Bíja	Thákur	Do.	68	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	
(32). Rámsaran Singh of Darkuti ...	Rána	Do.	58	Knows Hindi and Sanskrit ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Rám Karn Singh, heir-apparent, aged 34.
(33). Kidár Singh of Taroch... ...	Thákur.	Do.	28	Educated in English, and knows some Persian.	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	
(34). Rái Híra Singh of Sángri ...	Mián.	Do.	43	Knows Hindi and Persian ...	Do.	Do.	Do.	...	

No. 7.—Survey and Settlement, Punjab, 1893-94.*

SURVEY.				SETTLEMENT.				
Number of Survey Party.	Nature of Survey.	Area surveyed during the year (in square miles).	Total Cost.	Nature of Settlement.	Number of villages.	Revenue demand in		Remarks.
						Settlements last expired.	Settlements now current.	
			Rs. A. P.			Rs.	Rs.	
				Settled in perpetuity	...	...	...	
				Settlements completed, but not yet sanctioned.	7,675	31,53,852	37,75,932	
				Settlements in progress ...	11,439	60,20,589	...	
No. 18 Himalayan Survey Party	Topographical	845	...	Settlements completed and sanctioned.	16,324	1,06,11,468	1,12,68,229	
				Total ...	35,438	1,97,85,909	1,50,44,161	

* The figures for the Settlement portion of this statement relate to the agricultural year ending 30th September 1893.

No. 8.—Statement showing Incidence of

1	2	3	3 (a)	4	5
District.	Area in Acres.				
	Total area by survey less feudatories.	*Deduct.*		*Balance of area fully assessed.*	
		Area not fully assessed.	Total.	Area for which return so far as required for the table are not available.	Cultivated.
Hissar	3,338,880	77,740	60,525	3,200,615	2,570,544
Rohtak	1,150,080	11,201	4,787	1,134,092	940,998
Gurgaon	1,269,760	26,186	...	1,243,574	955,778
Delhi	825,600	10,022	...	815,578	531,396
Karnál	1,664,000	171,651	2,990	1,489,359	794,188
Umballa	1,625,600	92,333	15,367	1,517,900	921,850
Simla	49,536	1,326	17,482	30,728	10,339
Kángra	6,274,560	61,755	4,139,063	2,073,742	566,131
Hoshiárpur	1,436,160	11,506	9,365	1,415,289	739,662
Jullundur	917,120	3,015	59,042	855,063	697,939
Ludhiána	929,920	20,176	36,313	873,431	750,764
Ferozepore	2,753,280	168,314	139,588	2,445,378	1,938,352
Mooltan	3,890,560	13,218	94,258	3,783,084	774,372
Jhang	3,743,360	265,491	1,907,725	1,570,144	393,760
Montgomery	3,682,560	47,395	2,165,617	1,469,548	535,115
Lahore	2,375,040	42,401	301,183	2,031,456	1,246,454
Amritsar	1,024,640	16,170	32,138	976,332	759,304
Gurdáspur	1,208,960	9,459	42,325	1,157,176	839,661
Siálkot	1,274,240	5,486	18,026	1,250,728	929,276
Gujrát	1,312,640	8,748	93,928	1,209,964	820,831
Gujránwála	1,944,960	247,924	84,656	1,612,380	798,926
Shahpur	3,097,600	43,444	834,809	2,219,347	651,757
Jhelum	2,556,800	22,264	...	2,534,536	1,082,453
Ráwalpindi	3,104,000	98,733	...	3,005,267	1,243,340
Hazára	2,170,240	448,575	301,709	1,419,956	378,987
Pesháwar	1,564,160	498,187	3,227	1,062,746	651,290
Kohát	1,773,440	1,087,643	...	685,797	157,307
Bannu	2,580,480	394,187	227,349	1,958,944	718,470
Dera Ismail Khan	6,260,480	46,179	324,441	5,889,860	881,677
Dera Gházi Khan	3,452,160	693,757	704,880	2,053,523	716,933
Muzaffargarh	2,325,760	277,644	625,098	1,423,018	458,623
Total	71,576,576	4,922,130	12,245,891	54,408,555	25,456,477

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1893.

6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
TOTAL LAND REVENUE AND POPULATION.						INCIDENCE OF LAND REVENUE ON FULLY ASSESSED AREA (COLUMN 4) PER ACRE.		POPULATION OF TOWNS OVER 10,000 INHABITANTS.	
Total Land Revenue of District (i. e., *on area shown in column 2*).			Population of district (*i. e.*, of area shown in column 2).	Land Revenue per head of population (columns 8 and 9).	Land Revenue assessed on fully assessed area (column 4).	For total area (column 4)	For cultivated area only (column 5)	Number of towns.	Population.
Paid to Government.	Enjoyed by assignees.	Total.							
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
7,53,995	32,137	7,86,132	776,006	1 0 3	7,58,188	0 3 9	0 4 9	4	83,946
9,36,555	25,985	9,62,540	590,475	1 10 1	9,50,096	0 13 5	1 0 2	2	28,583
11,78,332	39,211	12,17,543	668,929	1 13 1	11,89,510	0 15 3	1 3 11	2	39,161
7,96,212	61,315	8,57,527	638,689	1 5 6	8,41,958	1 0 6	1 9 4	2	205,190
6,57,968	1,81,801	8,39,769	683,718	1 3 8	7,48,132	0 8 0	0 15 1	3	65,278
8,65,966	5,18,963	13,84,929	1,033,427	1 5 5	13,24 691	0 14 0	1 7 0	4	114,241
16,146	1,557	17,703	44,642	0 6 4	16,146	0 8 5	1 9 0	1	13,279
7,19,651	2,15,461	9,35,112	763,030	1 3 7	8,93.850	0 6 11	1 9 3	...	...
13,54,685	1,16,854	14,71,539	1,011,659	1 7 3	14,5°,490	1 0 6	1 15 7	2	33,184
13,76,534	1,12,438	14,88,972	907,583	1 10 3	14,84,104	1 11 9	2 2 0	3	87,310
9,05,496	2,05,704	11,11,200	648,722	1 11 5	10,85,230	1 3 11	1 7 2	2	64,450
8,49,219	1,98,679	10,47,898	886,676	1 2 11	9,70,945	0 6 4	0 8 0	1	50,437
10,19,944	30,263	10,50,207	631,434	1 10 7	10,43,030	0 4 5	1 5 7	1	74,562
3,81,138	16,274	3,97,412	436,841	0 14 7	3,95,307	0 4 0	1 0 1	2	36,766
3,63,260	16,657	3,79,917	499,521	0 12 2	3.70,739	0 4 0	0 11 1	...	...
7,84,835	1,35,119	9,19,954	1,075,379	0 13 8	8,92,210	0 7 0	0 11 5	3	207,483
10,22,950	2,29,053	12,52,003	992,697	1 4 2	11,45,908	1 2 9	1 8 2	1	136,766
14,10,924	1,30,471	15,41,395	943,922	1 10 2	15,26,790	1 5 1	1 13 1	1	27,223
12,65,216	97,758	13,62,974	1,119,847	1 3 6	13,55,551	1 1 4	1 7 4	1	55,087
7,58,468	60,368	8,18,836	760,875	1 1 3	8,13,706	0 10 9	0 15 10	2	29,115
6,11,195	1,42,556	7,53,751	690,169	1 1 6	7,41,826	0 7 4	0 14 10	2	42,571
5,33,499	42,248	5,75,747	493,588	1 2 8	5,70,172	0 4 1	0 14 0	1	17,428
7,01,145	38,504	7,39,649	609,056	1 3 5	7,34,272	0 4 8	0 10 10	2	27,933
9,08,701	67,657	9,76,358	887,194	1 1 7	9,57,016	0 5 1	0 12 4	1	73,795
2,28,339	80,090	3,08,429	516,288	0 9 7	2,88,211	0 3 3	0 12 2	1	10,163
7,06,340	1,78,964	8,85,304	703,768	1 4 2	6,24,269	0 9 5	0 15 4	3	107,137
1,00,207	52,054	1,52,261	203,175	0 12 0	61,839	0 1 5	0 6 3	1	27,003
4,25,147	33,667	4,58,814	372,276	1 3 9	3,19,097	0 2 7	0 7 1	...	...
4,79,116	1,69,992	6,49,108	4°6,201	1 5 4	6,40,696	0 1 9	0 11 7	1	26,884
3,57,147	77,393	4,34,540	404,031	1 1 2	3,83,864	0 3 0	0 8 7	1	27,886
6,00,564	12,013	6,12,577	381,095	1 9 9	6,09,954	0 6 10	1 5 3	...	...
2,30,68,894	33,21,206	2,63,90,100	20,860,913	1 4 3	2,51,95,797	0 7 5	0 15 10	50	1,712,861

No. 9.—STATEMENT SHOWING TOTALS OF SALES, MORTGAGES, REDEMP

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		PARTITIONS.					TRANSFERRED BY INHERITANCE.			
		Holdings.		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
HISSAR.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	437	2,061	46,835	33,680	9,774	5,967	180,405	137,012	48,110
	Right of occupancy ...	120	254	1,670	1,607	570	2,948	31,128	29,633	11,668
	Total ...	557	2,315	48,505	35,287	10,344	8,915	211,533	166,645	59,778
ROHTAK.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	74	388	6,440	3,350	2,478	4,163	40,892	39,135	42,009
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	613	2,057	2,015	2,433
	Total ...	74	388	6,440	3,350	2,478	4,776	42,949	41,150	44,442
GURGAON.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	624	2,066	10,256	8,193	13,210	4,460	34,726	31,893	46,290
	Right of occupancy ...	85	199	516	514	749	1,020	3,934	3,745	6,136
	Total ...	709	2,265	10,772	8,707	13,959	5,480	38,660	35,638	52,426
DELHI.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	152	664	4,422	3,160	3,568	4,494	31,859	27,930	46,406
	Right of occupancy ...	4	10	13	13	21	878	2,793	2,486	5,193
	Total ...	156	674	4,435	3,173	3,589	5,372	34,652	30,416	51,599
KARNAL.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	146	947	32,131	11,229	8,599	5,070	44,696	33,864	34,316
	Right of occupancy ...	5	13	119	115	215	603	2,241	2,091	2,491
	Total ...	151	960	32,250	11,344	8,814	5,673	46,937	35,955	36,807
UMBALLA.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	367	2,139	1,259	356
	Ownership	665	2,499	10,683	7,805	9,962	7,569	59,280	52,239	72,656
	Right of occupancy ...	90	165	354	339	538	1,408	4,200	4,045	6,365
	Total ...	755	2,664	11,037	8,144	10,500	9,344	65,619	57,543	79,377
SIMLA.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	16	52	107	63	111	296	1,457	758	1,651
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	11	11	8	17
	Total ...	16	52	107	63	111	307	1,468	766	1,668
KANGRA.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	1	2	22	6	12	78	14,801	10,424	12,899
	Ownership	1,125	2,908	19,703	7,528	7,255	16,377	137,035	74,680	51,888
	Right of occupancy ...	126	276	413	322	415	1,124	3,422	2,587	1,980
	Total ...	1,252	3,186	20,138	7,756	7,682	17,579	155,258	87,691	66,767
HOSHIARPUR.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	84	8	7	1,449
	Ownership	296	1,325	7,076	4,247	7,648	14,138	43,418	30,366	66,285
	Right of occupancy ...	119	243	291	268	667	7,954	8,028	6,921	17,128
	Total ...	415	1,568	7,367	4,515	8,315	22,176	51,454	37,294	84,862
JULLUNDUR.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	2	3	184	180	476	4	54	50	138
	Ownership	1,109	4,477	11,388	7,980	14,025	4,815	30,146	26,578	59,565
	Right of occupancy ...	88	189	388	386	1,154	1,336	3,022	2,889	7,547
	Total ...	1,199	4,669	11,960	8,546	15,655	6,155	33,222	29,517	67,250
LUDHIANA.	Superior ownership and Tálukdári	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	8
	Ownership	1,073	3,288	9,886	9,551	12,565	4,580	37,562	35,555	53,197
	Right of occupancy ...	58	185	196	196	302	477	1,596	1,567	2,299
	Total ...	1,131	3,473	10,082	9,747	12,867	5,064	39,158	37,122	55,504

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1893.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.				
Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of mortgages.	*Area transferred.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
449	9,997	8,246	2,446	1,234	16,389	14,710	5,535	1,15,482
156	1,523	1,456	494	1,003	5,011	4,975	1,944	68,060
605	11,520	9,702	2,940	2,237	21,400	19,715	7,479	2,13,542
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
100	783	767	697	1,165	5,975	5,874	5,798	2,55,393
2	12	12	10	23	75	75	74	2,482
102	795	779	707	1,188	6,050	5,949	5,872	2,57,875
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
467	2,440	2,334	3,227	4,179	10,101	9,785	14,000	3,31,465
61	207	203	306	496	1,127	1,110	1,874	36,955
528	2,647	2,537	3,533	4,675	11,228	10,895	15,874	3,68,420
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
131	548	510	812	1,604	4,243	4,094	7,315	2,08,429
3	7	7	9	81	162	162	346	9,710
134	555	517	821	1,685	4,405	4,256	7,661	2,18,139
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
170	1,723	1,267	1,964	706	4,000	3,438	4,682	1,49,119
10	78	76	19	40	139	133	207	6,124
180	1,801	1,343	1,983	746	4,139	3,571	4,889	1,55,243
3	...	...	7	5	...	...	43	179
1,030	3,054	2,825	4,267	5,230	11,389	10,943	16,080	6,85,860
30	57	56	62	171	383	375	685	19,663
1,063	3,111	2,881	4,336	5,406	11,772	11,318	16,808	7,05,702
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
40	20	12	22	184	195	93	215	12,470
10	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	...
50	25	14	25	184	195	93	215	12,470
...	...	...	...	1	23	18	21	...
1,555	5,226	4,427	2,972	5,258	36,890	22,946	16,723	4,96,830
81	160	81	152	163	181	148	262	7,448
1,636	5,386	4,508	3,124	5,422	37,094	23,112	17,006	5,04,278
...	...	...	...	10	...	...	1,267	24,569
1,798	751	672	1,747	6,129	12,332	7,535	19,994	8,27,525
273	159	138	432	2,275	2,013	1,841	5,134	2,25,066
2,071	910	810	2,179	8,414	14,345	9,376	26,395	10,77,160
...	...	...	...	1	...	...	150	225
4,983	5,087	4,877	10,912	7,096	12,163	11,747	29,394	11,14,892
242	309	306	758	905	1,128	1,118	3,036	1,11,544
5,225	5,396	5,183	11,670	8,002	13,291	12,865	32,580	12,26,661
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
926	2,567	2,490	3,474	6,175	15,589	15,336	20,304	12,58,748
33	75	75	117	331	703	701	922	43,243
959	2,642	2,565	3,591	6,506	16,292	16,037	21,226	13,01,991

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	21	22	23	24	25
		Redemptions of Mortgages.				
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Number of releases.	Area redeemed. Total.	Area redeemed. Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.
			Acres.	Acres.		
Hissar.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	589	9,531	8,278	3,010	53,659
	Right of occupancy	209	1,658	1,653	571	18,474
	Total ...	798	11,189	9,931	3,591	72,133
Rohtak.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	947	6,879	6,710	6,397	1,22,969
	Right of occupancy	4	10	10	17	293
	Total ...	951	6,889	6,720	6,414	1,23,262
Gurgaon.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	4,282	11,781	11,607	16,360	2,36,723
	Right of occupancy	346	979	958	1,635	19,027
	Total ...	4,628	12,760	12,565	17,995	2,55,750
Delhi.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	825	2,653	2,447	4,280	1,27,405
	Right of occupancy	34	86	79	142	1,648
	Total ...	859	2,749	2,526	4,422	1,29,053
Karnal.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	1	...	...	...	60
	Ownership	400	2,333	2,093	2,555	56,879
	Right of occupancy	10	34	34	56	2,120
	Total ...	411	2,367	2,127	2,611	59,059
Umballa.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	2,875	8,843	8,056	11,587	3,14,399
	Right of occupancy	135	342	336	611	13,133
	Total ...	3,010	9,185	8,392	12,198	3,27,532
Simla.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	113	113	65	218	4,258
	Right of occupancy	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	113	113	65	218	4,258
Kangra.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	1	1	1	2	...
	Ownership	2,572	17,968	13,366	10,395	1,87,769
	Right of occupancy	54	55	48	82	2,130
	Total ...	2,627	18,024	13,415	10,479	1,89,899
Hoshiarpur.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	3	...	...	50	361
	Ownership	3,854	8,102	6,186	16,168	4,42,884
	Right of occupancy	1,238	1,213	1,059	11,746	80,620
	Total ...	5,095	9,315	7,245	27,964	5,23,865
Jullundur.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	3,430	7,746	7,379	17,069	5,01,695
	Right of occupancy	379	504	501	1,327	30,736
	Total ...	3,809	8,250	7,880	18,396	5,32,431
Ludhiana.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdárí	1	...	...	3	99
	Ownership	4,411	13,644	13,274	17,631	7,42,691
	Right of occupancy	232	975	576	712	22,972
	Total ...	4,644	14,619	13,850	18,343	7,65,762

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1893—continued.

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
Number of transfers.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent or consideration of transfers.
	Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	
... 802 130	... 21,682 1,611	... 17,842 1,496	... 6,043 591	... 2,38,395 16,139	... 162 876	... 10,371 16,540	... 8,462 13,91 8	... 3,107 11,074
932	23,293	19,338	6,634	2,54,534	1,038	26,911	22,380	14,181
... 290 2	... 2,027 3	... 1,766 2	... 2,055 3	... 88,385 275	... 145 204	... 791 1,259	... 766 1,238	... 789 925
292	2,030	1,768	2,058	88,660	349	2,050	2,004	1,714
... 245 25	... 4,403 98	... 3,408 88	... 5,005 136	... 1,06,338 5,061	... 930 184	... 4,722 777	... 4,019 755	... 6,483 2,071
270	4,501	3,496	5,141	1,11,399	1,114	5,499	4,774	8,554
... 246 9	... 1,882 28	... 1,436 26	... 2,719 66	... 1,64,243 6,589	... 793 35	... 1,178 154	... 963 153	... 1,724 267
255	1,910	1,462	2,785	1,70,832	828	1,332	1,116	1,991
2 373 6	... 3,891 20	... 2,843 20	... 3,739 34	142 1,71,505 1,324	... 314 44	... 3,166 271	... 1,984 214	... 1,891 349
381	3,911	2,863	3,773	1,72,971	358	3,437	2,198	2,240
4 1,381 41	35 7,239 109	35 5,638 107	70 8,028 212	240 4,71,945 7,159	9 1,158 172	... 4,970 810	... 4,039 792	53 7,767 1,343
1,426	7,383	5,780	8,310	4,79,344	1,339	5,780	4,831	9,163
... 155 ...	... 95 ...	... 59 ...	... 126 ...	... 15,270 ...	... 35 5	... 15 3	... 5 1	... 11 3
155	95	59	126	15,270	40	18	6	14
3 2,586 60	32 23,266 74	24 12,726 62	32 7,341 120	... 3,41,274 2,745	3 2,437 199	32 24,107 1,152	21 10,757 907	43 6,583 4,063
2,649	23,372	12,812	7,493	3,44,019	2,639	25,291	11,685	10,689
1 1,994 250	... 3,574 342	... 2,187 285	4 6,129 2,428	99 4,05,051 38,390	100 3,263 3,596	... 5,870 3,424	... 3,521 2,412	321 9,267 10,196
2,245	3,916	2,472	8,561	4,43,540	6,959	9,294	5,933	19,784
1 3,020 142	2 4,572 236	2 4,307 228	2 9,249 586	300 7,21,320 23,237	... 1,299 176	... 3,217 577	... 3,002 542	... 8,726 1,797
3,163	4,810	4,537	9,837	7,44,857	1,475	3,794	3,544	10,523
5 1,433 45	1 3,953 102	... 3,852 102	11 5,890 132	99 4,88,776 5,932	2 841 62	... 1,765 137	... 1,291 132	18 5,525 162
1,483	4,056	3,954	6,033	4,94,807	905	1,902	1,423	5,705

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Partitions.					Transferred by Inheritance.			
		Holdings.		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*		
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
Ferozepore.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	79	3,233	2,816	812
	Ownership	384	1,885	40,448	31,280	10,895	14,393	133,245	111,026	61,195
	Right of occupancy... ...	146	269	1,552	1,544	736	3,607	19,878	19,273	11,724
	Total ...	530	2,154	42,000	32,824	11,631	18,079	156,356	133,115	73,731
Mooltan.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	193	22,592	10,537	12,691
	Ownership	516	1,021	58,508	8,658	12,009	3,253	126,734	36,974	45,700
	Right of occupancy... ...	3	6	275	79	127	370	9,488	4,271	6,273
	Total ...	519	1,027	58,783	8,737	12,136	3,816	158,764	51,782	64,664
Jhang.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	48	2,099	735	291
	Ownership	190	370	6,173	2,381	2,636	2,731	76,420	23,804	23,479
	Right of occupancy... ...	...	...	...	...	...	113	1,985	718	702
	Total ...	190	370	6,173	2,381	2,636	2,942	80,504	25,257	24,472
Montgomery.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	131	430	28,465	14,663	5,182	2,560	99,277	35,620	22,472
	Righ. of occupancy... ...	11	27	88	59	35	642	5,469	2,386	925
	Total ...	142	457	28,553	14,727	5,217	3,202	104,746	38,006	23,397
Lahore.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...		4,104	2,724	1,665
	Ownership	794	2,634	27,892	23,684	13,926	14	33,486	26,924	16,729
	Right of occupancy... ...	85	281	1,241	1,184	942	1,517	2,444	2,331	1,606
							332			
	Total ...	879	2,915	29,133	24,868	14,868	1,863	40,034	31,979	20,000
Amritsar.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	3	7
	Ownership	94	552	5,284	3,231	2,794	2,823	18,386	16,293	22,879
	Right of occupancy... ...	8	24	40	40	81	403	1,213	1,157	1,960
	Total ...	102	576	5,324	3,271	2,875	3,228	19,602	17,453	24,846
Gurdaspur.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	2	54	29	321
	Ownership	242	792	4,667	2,550	4,980	11,219	46,408	38,074	74,019
	Right of occupancy... ...	17	30	61	60	110	2,045	3,491	3,300	7,246
	Total ...	259	822	4,728	2,610	5,090	13,266	49,953	41,403	81,586
Sialkot.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	3	641	487	578
	Ownership	6,007	13,601	50,573	45,830	63,711	10,060	73,460	67,042	99,132
	Right of occupancy... ...	887	1,552	2,956	2,898	8,082	2,454	5,780	5,609	9,375
	Total ...	6,894	15,153	53,529	48,728	71,793	12,517	79,881	73,138	1,09,085
Gujrat.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	346	802	3,928	3,131	3,019	2,831	32,168	25,726	29,016
	Right of occupancy... ...	12	20	33	33	39	715	2,226	2,134	2,428
	Total ...	358	822	3,961	3,164	3,058	3,546	34,394	27,860	31,444
Gujranwala.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	479	2,204	97,969	34,091	13,382	1,984	63,449	32,945	22,707
	Right of occupancy... ...	31	96	471	442	544	347	1,861	1,708	2,189
	Total ...	510	2,300	98,440	34,533	12,926	2,331	65,310	34,653	24,896
Shahpur.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	2	497	146	418
	Ownership	420	1,307	22,637	7,851	8,762	2,144	69,301	25,408	23,980
	Right of occupancy... ...	53	200	892	623	705	174	1,276	1,061	1,136
	Total ...	473	1,507	23,529	8,474	9,467	2,320	71,074	26,615	25,534

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1893—continued.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.				
Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Number of mortgages.	*Area transferred.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,146	7,149	5,445	2,209	6,912	24,427	22,535	14,726	9,93,396
160	1,028	993	425	1,924	6,042	6,003	4,128	2,15,639
1,306	8,177	6,438	2,634	8,836	30,469	28,538	18,854	12,09,035
14	1,223	529	895	25	2,025	1,034	1,212	6,882
231	6,536	2,564	3,083	952	16,493	7,074	9,620	4,05,790
10	221	106	213	29	578	239	314	8,951
255	7,980	3,199	4,191	1,006	19,096	8,347	11,146	4,21,623
1	8	3	...	15	379	119	10	1,278
92	2,297	1,031	1,018	1,203	12,391	6,854	5,276	3,41,641
1	3	3	1	21	282	126	72	2,850
94	2,308	1,037	1,019	1,239	13,052	7,099	5,358	3,45,769
...	...	...	...	3	1,376	261	535	1,500
160	5,354	2,003	535	609	11,730	4,103	4,135	1,16,942
44	132	59	61	54	233	106	133	1,875
204	5,496	2,062	586	666	13,309	4,470	4,803	1,20,317
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
533	5,238	2,232	1,440	1,479	9,249	7,599	2,272	3,52,375
44	128	120	71	93	302	300	250	8,802
577	5,366	2,352	1,511	1,572	9,551	7,899	2,522	3,61,177
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
447	589	495	703	2,194	4,956	4,718	7,616	4,39,475
7	10	10	15	197	306	301	486	23,094
454	599	505	718	2,391	5,272	5,019	8,102	4,62,569
...	...	...	...	2	957	190	192	200
314	553	518	1,002	5,470	11,822	10,921	22,963	6,94,260
34	47	47	65	260	509	434	1,191	62,304
348	600	565	1,067	5,732	13,288	11,545	24,346	7,56,764
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,256	4,601	4,297	5,822	15,787	29,455	28,317	44,306	18,07,569
480	493	479	725	1,460	1,769	1,756	3,107	1,09,817
9,736	5,094	4,776	6,547	17,247	31,224	30,073	47,413	19,17,386
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
203	1,154	915	1,071	3,509	8,152	7,748	8,455	3,61,617
14	74	74	77	574	666	633	767	37,989
217	1,228	989	1,148	4,083	8,818	8,411	9,222	3,99,606
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
521	3,288	2,079	1,430	577	9,994	6,678	4,220	1,17,531
33	108	100	114	21	117	115	136	2,174
554	3,396	2,179	1,544	598	10,111	6,793	4,356	1,19,705
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
272	3,107	1,645	1,323	1,937	21,129	11,528	10,002	3,66,297
6	21	21	21	97	437	407	677	11,012
278	3,128	1,666	1,344	2,034	21,566	11,935	10,679	3,77,309

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	21	22	23	24	25
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Redemptions of Mortgages.				
		Number of releases.	*Area redeemed.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.
			Acres.	Acres.		
Ferozepore.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	1	2	2	2	260
	Ownership	3,174	15,434	13,199	9,375	3,61,796
	Right of occupancy	789	2,311	2,297	1,583	70,332
	Total ...	3,964	17,747	15,498	10,960	4,32,388
Moultan.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	6	538	260	860	1,103
	Ownership	577	21,332	7,418	11,344	4,81,605
	Right of occupancy	16	530	280	376	4,291
	Total ...	599	22,400	7,958	12,580	4,86,999
Jhang.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	4	23	18	2	125
	Ownership	770	7,900	4,134	4,117	1,42,223
	Right of occupancy	6	75	37	34	547
	Total ...	780	7,998	4,189	4,153	1,42,895
Montgomery.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	7	1,206	750	453	3,163
	Ownership	253	10,401	4,188	2,862	50,978
	Right of occupancy	11	45	27	28	488
	Total ...	271	11,652	4,965	3,343	54,629
Lahore.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	649	7,413	4,958	4,212	1,25,463
	Right of occupancy	44	272	269	169	5,934
	Total ...	693	7,685	5,227	4,381	1,31,397
Amritsar.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,256	3,171	3,104	4,464	1,73,686
	Right of occupancy	105	229	228	365	11,056
	Total ...	1,361	3,400	3,332	4,829	1,84,742
Gurdaspur.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,930	6,419	5,696	11,177	2,23,582
	Right of occupancy	143	252	243	531	7,965
	Total ...	2,073	6,671	5,939	11,708	2,31,847
Sialkot.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	5,037	15,022	14,461	22,462	5,31,989
	Right of occupancy	341	555	537	1,008	19,948
	Total ...	5,378	15,577	14,998	23,470	5,51,937
Gujrat.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,096	2,744	2,597	2,991	1,01,329
	Right of occupancy	155	230	230	255	10,157
	Total ...	1,251	2,974	2,827	3,246	1,11,486
Gujranwala.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	230	8,303	5,314	4,069	47,889
	Right of occupancy	8	50	48	101	506
	Total ...	238	8,353	5,362	4,170	48,395
Shahpur.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	826	10,479	5,815	4,874	1,09,398
	Right of occupancy	21	71	68	89	1,910
	Total ...	847	10,550	5,883	4,963	1,11,308

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1893—contd.

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
Number of transfers.	*Area transferred.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent or consideration of transfers.
	Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	
4	14	14	7	...	...	...	...	...
1,509	15,223	11,957	5,942	5,37,083	2,024	59,030	53,146	46,783
300	2,785	2,770	1,302	1,11,159	959	11,554	10,614	3,923
1,813	18,022	14,741	7,251	6,48,242	2,983	70,584	63,760	50,706
45	4,041	2,259	3,456	5,867	15	4,992	3,470	6,011
1,520	23,531	8,170	11,512	10,34,198	391	12,174	4,742	21,560
39	1,315	451	578	3,413	141	8,253	2,156	3,809
1,604	28,887	10,880	15,546	10,43,478	547	25,419	10,368	31,380
6	45	27	...	290	5	39	9	3
707	6,343	1,884	2,071	2,27,051	719	10,178	3,322	3,410
10	37	26	13	921	41	707	302	217
723	6,425	1,937	2,084	2,28,262	765	10,924	3,633	3,630
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
234	5,861	1,723	1,239	89,547	1,364	27,127	8,604	5,493
12	39	18	22	900	403	1,873	665	411
246	5,900	1,741	1,261	90,447	1,767	29,000	9,269	5,904
1	40	40	3	200	4	565	485	17
367	6,889	3,530	2,785	2,84,797	2,302	29,860	15,237	11,002
13	156	150	99	7,277	240	2,069	1,934	7,559
381	7,085	3,720	2,887	2,92,274	2,546	32,495	17,656	18,578
...	...	...	...	...	6	23	17	135
201	809	759	1,022	87,946	3,084	18,614	8,496	13,139
2	10	10	13	940	311	1,274	1,239	2,965
203	819	769	1,035	88,886	3,401	19,911	9,752	16,239
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
590	2,335	1,939	3,506	1,60,471	701	4,891	1,716	3,796
6	11	10	22	2,824	160	547	518	1,489
596	2,346	1,949	3,528	1,63,295	861	5,438	2,234	5,285
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,025	4,318	3,971	5,940	3,67,854	7,862	64,260	24,596	22,723
23	44	41	74	3,772	11,736	38,571	36,461	67,037
1,048	4,362	4,012	6,014	3,71,626	19,598	102,831	61,057	89,760
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
836	2,193	1,959	2,118	1,53,775	369	2,357	2,007	4,608
22	32	31	37	2,846	118	452	440	746
858	2,225	1,981	2,155	1,56,621	487	2,805	2,447	5,354
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
704	12,587	6,660	4,518	1,82,393	6,691	65,109	15,040	3,585
14	108	99	142	835	447	2,856	2,368	2,202
718	12,695	6,759	4,660	1,83,228	7,138	67,965	17,408	5,787
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
790	10,341	4,237	3,451	1,89,345	1,476	48,366	10,445	9,405
7	35	30	46	1,283	73	728	549	625
797	10,376	4,267	3,497	1,90,628	1,549	49,094	10,994	10,030

No. 9—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Partitions.					Transferred by Inheritance.			
		Holdings.		*Area partitioned.*				*Area transferred.*		
		Old.	New.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Cases.	Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.
				Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.	
Jhelum.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	7	756	511	180
	Ownership	378	1,819	28,548	12,022	8,455	4,529	79,350	50,632	40,653
	Right of occupancy ...	34	81	313	276	267	1,298	8,498	6,402	4,129
	Total ...	412	1,900	28,861	12,298	8,722	5,834	88,604	57,575	44,962
Rawalpindi.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	1	3	9	9	12	25	3,532	2,970	140
	Ownership	808	1,853	8,909	5,477	5,020	6,388	115,454	63,191	49,341
	Right of occupancy ...	197	407	673	616	714	3,003	14,456	11,836	10,465
	Total ...	1,006	2,263	9,590	6,102	5,746	9,417	133,442	77,997	59,946
Hazara.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	329	598	6,199	3,326	3,589	2,388	61,265	26,738	17,109
	Right of occupancy ...	131	240	985	655	776	1,805	13,215	7,523	6,902
	Total ...	460	838	7,184	3,981	4,365	4,193	74,481	34,261	24,011
Peshawar.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	1	4	1	1	9	10	3	3	2
	Ownership	184	536	2,338	1,606	2,150	2,211	19,207	17,668	22,178
	Right of occupancy ...	34	78	284	275	168	187	1,239	1,099	1,708
	Total ...	219	618	2,623	1,882	2,327	2,408	20,449	18,770	23,888
Kohat.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	1	75	28	3
	Ownership	203	520	5,354	3,391	2,092	2,009	37,932	21,117	11,127
	Right of occupancy ...	4	14	55	55	17	166	2,409	1,872	275
	Total ...	207	534	5,409	3,446	2,109	2,176	40,416	23,017	11,405
Bannu.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	62	4,534	1,138	281
	Ownership	909	1,897	39,515	19,564	6,129	4,486	99,413	45,761	25,616
	Right of occupancy ...	10	18	67	52	51	321	4,270	2,276	1,324
	Total ...	919	1,915	39,582	19,616	6,180	4,869	108,217	49, 75	27,221
D. I. Khan.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	4	17	1,903	810	248	513	96,361	23,463	1,414
	Ownership	521	1,072	24,815	7,598	5,764	3,775	133,605	35,348	29,482
	Right of occupancy ...	141	341	2,112	1,230	929	1,008	29,509	8,771	7,266
	Total ...	666	1,430	28,830	9,638	6,941	5,296	259,475	67,582	38,162
D. G. Khan.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,032	1,373	15,967	8,511	6,392	15,912	205,062	78,533	41,867
	Right of occupancy ...	23	39	519	314	306	413	3,186	1,413	1,782
	Total ...	1,055	1,412	16,486	8,825	6,698	16,326	208,238	79,946	43,649
Muzaffargarh.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	2	6	72	37	41	247	15,753	6,062	6,416
	Ownership	539	887	15,284	5,378	5,626	3,481	59,562	20,682	28,157
	Right of occupancy ...	...	...	...	...	...	145	2,711	1,244	1,253
	Total ...	541	893	15,356	5,415	5,667	3,873	78,026	27,988	35,826
Grand Total of the Punjab.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	11	35	2,191	1,043	798	1,749	171,239	63,422	40,069
	Ownership	20,223	56,828	6,52,400	341,014	2,74,708	172,674	2,224,651	1,289,516	1,229,211
	Right of occupancy ...	2,522	5,257	16,576	14,095	19,260	37,920	196,986	144,371	143,925
	Total ...	22,756	62,120	671,167	356,152	2,94,766	212,343	2,592,876	1,497,309	1,413,205

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1893—contd.

12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
GIFTS AND EXCHANGES.				MORTGAGES WITH POSSESSION, INCLUDING TRANSFER FOR DEBT BY ORDER OF COURT.				
Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.*		Revenue in rupees.	Number of mortgages.	*Area transferred.*		Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money in rupees.
	Total.	Of which cultivated.			Total.	Of which cultivated.		
	Acres.	Acres.			Acres.	Acres.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
451	3,103	2,378	1,862	2,878	9,635	8,253	7,611	3,22,184
23	6	64	73	160	420	403	430	19,095
474	3,168	2,442	1,935	3,038	10,055	8,656	8,041	3,41,279
4	37	3	3	20	9	9	10	912
967	3,160	2,495	2,186	3,643	14,299	9,617	7,662	3,83,049
167	385	307	418	713	1,022	1,000	1,740	59,889
1,138	3,582	2,805	2,607	4,376	15,330	10,626	9,412	4,43,850
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
390	1,431	831	624	4,188	8,205	5,566	6,015	3,69,966
112	359	240	493	1,412	2,860	2,183	2,801	2,66,690
502	1,790	1,071	1,117	5,600	11,065	7,749	8,816	6,36,656
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
518	848	802	1,024	1,537	4,272	3,905	7,097	3,13,023
22	27	27	37	166	287	286	466	11,853
540	875	829	1,061	1,691	4,559	4,191	7,563	2,24,876
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
242	540	397	235	1,990	19,695	10,533	4,250	1,31,381
10	50	50	4	18	67	64	12	1,089
252	590	447	239	2,008	19,762	10,597	4,262	1,32,470
1	22	2	...	5	433	39	16	494
455	5,899	2,925	1,807	6,067	35,015	19,938	12,825	6,15,990
7	38	21	11	248	1,704	1,058	1,564	27,268
463	5,959	2,948	1,818	6,320	37,152	21,035	14,405	6,43,752
3	1,375	548	54	33	12,548	2,405	273	8,178
395	5,068	1,599	1,233	1 827	37,378	12,727	9,369	2,87,405
223	831	497	296	333	6,198	2,159	1,719	30,335
621	7,274	2,644	1,583	2,193	56,124	17,291	11,861	3,25,918
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,114	16,303	7,850	4,029	7,655	63,681	29,230	19,512	10,41,548
48	450	320	178	63	535	379	161	10,570
1,162	16,753	8,170	4,207	7,718	64,216	29,609	19,673	10,52,118
12	735	184	179	39	2,052	1,221	1,170	8,258
310	4,348	1,552	2,001	1,576	12,046	5,803	7,720	3,28,203
8	98	66	69	65	350	260	240	4,531
320	5,181	1,802	2,249	1,680	14,448	7,284	9,130	3,40,992
38	3,400	1,269	1,138	159	19,802	5,296	4,899	52,675
29,656	112,772	72,480	67,167	110,938	493,270	330,178	3,56,192	1,51,75,855
2,354	7,160	6,016	5,729	13,396	35,606	28,880	34,878	14,46,122
32,048	123,332	79,765	74,034	124,493	548,678	364,354	3,95,969	1,66,74,652

No. 9.—Statement showing Totals of Sales, Mortgages, Redemp

1	2	21	22	23	24	25
District.	Nature of rights transferred.	Redemptions of Mortgages.				
		Number of releases.	*Area redeemed.* Total.	Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Mortgage money discharged in rupees.
			Acres.	Acres.		
Jhelum.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,011	6,178	4,774	3,654	1,86,989
	Right of occupancy	77	248	246	238	7,410
	Total ...	1,088	6,426	5,020	3,892	1,94,399
Rawalpindi.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	5	6	5	6	474
	Ownership	1,683	7,307	4,314	3,840	1,57,940
	Right of occupancy	413	403	397	793	21,285
	Total ...	2,101	7,716	4,716	4,639	1,79,699
Hazara.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	1,428	4,038	2,793	3,665	1,30,113
	Right of occupancy	474	983	739	1,066	29,996
	Total ...	1,902	5,021	3,532	4,731	1,60,109
Peshawar.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	979	3,255	3,068	5,625	1,19,385
	Right of occupancy	65	202	195	308	4,914
	Total ...	1,044	3,457	3,263	5,933	1,24,299
Kohat.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	696	2,322	2,074	1,239	41,339
	Right of occupancy	10	36	31	30	473
	Total ...	706	2,358	2,105	1,269	41,812
Bannu.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	1	53	14	4	10
	Ownership	2,900	20,814	11,935	6,650	2,75,009
	Right of occupancy	42	542	204	129	4,301
	Total ...	2,943	21,409	12,154	6,783	2,79,320
D. I. Khan.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	18	5,269	2,172	118	4,818
	Ownership	805	19,480	6,858	6,101	89,777
	Right of occupancy	116	2,627	990	687	9,295
	Total ...	939	27,376	10,020	6,906	1,03,890
D. G. Khan.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	...	...	...	...	...
	Ownership	3,568	57,524	21,308	13,499	4,84,217
	Right of occupancy	12	144	129	37	2,368
	Total ...	3,580	57,668	21,437	13,536	4,86,585
Muzaffargarh.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	8	796	421	391	1,093
	Ownership	640	5,432	2,910	3,790	93,965
	Right of occupancy	15	101	77	101	1,428
	Total ...	663	6,329	3,408	4,282	96,486
Grand Total of the Punjab.	Superior ownership and Tálúkdári	56	7,894	3,643	1,891	11,566
	Ownership	53,806	324,571	2,10,380	2,35,690	67,20,303
	Right of occupancy	5,504	15,762	12,526	24,827	4,05,757
	Total ...	59,366	348,227	2,26,549	2,62,408	71,37,626

TIONS AND OTHER TRANSFERS FOR THE YEAR ENDING RABI 1893—concld.

26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
SALES AND PERMANENT TRANSFERS FOR VALUE.					OTHER TRANSFERS.			
Number of transfers.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue in rupees.	Price in rupees.	Number of transactions.	*Area transferred.* Total.	*Area transferred.* Of which cultivated.	Revenue or rent or consideration of transfers.
	Acres.	Acres.				Acres.	Acres.	
1 3,058 147	5 8,217 342	5 6,595 321	4 5,995 344	40 4,25,734 18,627	... 193 14	... 1,506 52	... 993 51	... 1,513 59
3,206	8,564	6,921	6,343	4,44,401	207	1,558	1,044	1,572
19 5,268 757	22 10,939 1,268	15 8,172 1,123	15 6,983 1,516	2,559 6,26,185 63,665	... 354 166	... 2,234 452	... 1,318 376	... 2,793 838
6,044	12,229	9,310	8,514	6,92,409	520	2,686	1,694	3,631
... 1,335 612	... 5,644 1,316	... 2,818 909	... 2,730 887	... 1,81,130 37,708	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
1,947	6,960	3,727	3,617	2,18,838	...	...	...	...
... 807 42	... 3,118 105	... 2,777 103	... 3,046 157	... 1,77,681 5,848	1 705 35	14 1,818 136	13 1,686 131	46 2,260 92
849	3,223	2,880	3,203	1,83,529	741	1,968	1,830	2,398
... 783 11	... 3,354 37	... 2,543 35	... 1,759 1	... 82,207 511	... 517 38	... 9,396 362	... 4,658 252	... 5,301 64
794	3,401	2,578	1,760	82,718	555	9,758	4,910	5,365
1 3,161 56	9 9,930 380	5 5,529 277	8 4,180 220	50 3,74,478 5,903	... 404 51	... 1,829 1,244	... 576 451	... 822 195
3,218	10,319	5,811	4,408	3,80,431	455	3,073	1,027	1,017
37 2,453 203	53,100 47,369 2,594	2,731 7,459 935	276 6,174 725	24,795 2,90,454 17,034	... ...	... ...	... ...	... ...
2,693	103,063	11,125	7,175	3,32,283	...	...	...	...
... 4,099 75	... 26,371 386	... 11,891 278	... 11,320 372	... 5,72,400 3,859	... 2,772 440	... 41,550 3,418	... 12,955 2,189	... 8,619 2,030
4,174	26,757	12,169	11,692	5,76,259	3,212	44,968	15,144	10,649
48 1,593 45	5,682 12,164 257	1,121 4,333 174	1,299 5,819 209	14,360 3,51,004 3,515	8 176 29	626 2,938 2,417	301 1,127 828	444 2,578 894
1,686	18,103	5,628	7,327	3,68,879	213	5,981	2,256	3,916
178 42,565 3,106	63,028 294,130 13,880	6,278 154,961 10,207	5,187 1,48,434 11,087	49,041 96,08,235 3,99,691	153 43,481 20,955	6,292 463,409 102,069	4,316 209,473 82,588	7,091 2,21,263 1,27,405
45,849	371,038	171,446	1,64,708	1,00,56,967	64,589	571,770	296,377	3,55,759

No. 10.—Land Revenue of the Punjab for the Agricultural Year ending 30th September 1893.

Description of Revenue.	1891-92.		1892-93.				Cost of collections.	Net collections during the year.	Outstanding balance at the end of the agricultural year 1892-93.	Number of sales for arrears of land revenue.	Revenue of estates sold.
	Assessed.	Realized.	Assessed.	Realized.	Realization of balances of previous years.	Total realized.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No.	Rs.
Revenue as in past year...	2,05,81,158	2,05,48,779	2,12,44,893	2,10,77,628	2,17,101	2,12,94,729	...	...	4,93,980	...	...
Added to roll during the year.	3,71,746	...	4,47,919	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Taken off	76,158	...	79,502	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tribute	2,77,508	2,77,508	2,77,508	2,74,341	...	2,74,344	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous land revenue not included above.	27,82,392	26,72,902	27,81,910	26,89,540	1,21,916	28,11,456	...	...	1,09,174	...	...
Total ...	2,39,36,646	2,34,99,189	2,46,65,728	2,40,41,512	3,39,017	2,43,80,529	...	...	6,03,154	...	...

No. 11.—Statement showing the Regular Organized Police of all kinds (Imperial, Municipal, Cantonment, Railway, Canal, Ferry, Pound, and Watch and Ward) maintained in the Punjab during 1893.

Total of all Grades during the year.					Detail of Number at end of year.				Arms Provided.			Average Annual Pay of				Total Annual Cost, including Contingencies.		
					Officers.		Men.					Officers.		Men.				
Remaining on 1st January 1893 from last year.	Recruited in 1893.	Total for 1893.	Died.	Discharged, dismissed and deserted.	Remaining on 31st December 1893.	European District Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Native Assistant District Superintendents, Inspectors and Deputy Inspectors.	Mounted.	Foot.	Fire-arms.	Swords only, or swords and batons.	Batons only.	Each European.	Each Native.	Each mounted man.	Each foot man.	Paid from Imperial Revenues.	Paid from Local Funds and other sources.	Total cost.
19,895	2,188	22,083	360	1,670	20,053	82	647	345	18,979	9,668	10,248	36	Rs. 5,010	Rs. 834	Rs. 108	Rs. 84	Rs. 28,71,688	Rs. 5,66,581	Rs. 34,38,269

No. 12.—Statement showing Religion, Races, &c., of the Organized Police of the Punjab on the 31st December 1893.

Classification.	Number of all Grades.	Remarks.
Religions and Castes.		*Percentage of Religions, &c.*
Christians	97	Christians ... ... ·4837
Muhammadans	12,355	Muhammadans ... ... 61·61
Brahmins	1,539	Brahmins ... ... 7·67
Rájpúts	1,202	Rájpúts ... ... 5·99
Sikhs	2,107	Sikhs ... ... 10·507
Gurkhas	8	Gurkhas ... ... ·039
Kúkas	4	Kúkas ... ... ·00019
Mazbís	42	Mazbís ... ... ·00209
Hindús of all other castes	2,699	Other denominations ... 13·409
Other religions	...	
Total ...	20,053	
Races.		*Percentage of Races.*
Europeans	69	Europeans ... ... ·34
Eurasians	16	Eurasians ... ... ·079
Natives	19,968	Natives ... ... 99·57
Total ...	20,053	

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1893.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			CASES.																		
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (*a*) and (*b*), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under inquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	100	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*																				
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to coin, stamps and Government notes.	147	...	2	3	138	82	...	...	137	2	...	78	49	2	56	...	4	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	31	...	1	6	35	16	...	...	39	1	...	14	17	1	47	...	2	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice.	152	...	22	13	141	118	...	...	146	5	...	110	31	8	73	...	5	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	597	...	5	28	507	316	...	...	369	28	1	278	71	36	69	...	26	6	12
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	19	...	...	3	18	14	...	...	15	1	...	11	2	1	75	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	946	...	30	53	839	546	75	65	696	37	1	492	169	48	67	74	37	6	12

CLASS I.—*Serious offences against the person.*

| | | |

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1893—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			PERSONS.																					PROPERTY.					
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e.g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
					Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					In custody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.				Rs.	Rs.	
1	115 ... ... Abetment of offence not committed, &c. 117 ... ... Abetting commission of offence by public, &c. 118, 119 ... ... Concealing design to commit offence.	Total ...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, safety and justice.*																												
2	131 to 136, 138 ...	Offences relating to Army and Navy.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	231 to 263, 467 and 471.	Offences relating to Coin, Stamps and Government notes.	4	...	158	12	174	1	3	...	169	74	3	89	1	77	48	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	212 to 216	Harbouring an offender ...	7	...	50	2	59	...	...	...	58	32	...	25	...	23	46	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	224 to 226	Other offences against public justice.	9	3	219	39	270	1	2	...	266	63	...	177	...	157	71	...	2	1	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	143 to 153, 157, 158	Rioting or unlawful assembly	254	...	3,296	1,476	5,026	3	29	...	4,994	3,172	46	2,301	64	3,120	64	...	2	...	...	384	25	1	...	...	250	...	...
7	140, 170, 171 ...	Personating public servant or soldier.	3	...	15	5	23	1	1	...	21	5	...	15	...	14	93	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	277	3	3,738	1,534	5,552	6	35	9	5,508	2,346	49	2,607	65	2,391	64	60	5	1	2	411	25	1	...	...	250	...	...

CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*

8	302, 303, 396	Murder	By thags	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9			,, dakaits	...	...	122	...	122	...	21	...	101	63	...	28	2	39	22	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	1	...	228	962	...	...
10			,, robbers	...	14	...	6	94	5	2	...	83	14	17	5	17	22	29	...	...	4	...	23	7	36	25	...	3,277	1,369	...	...
11			,, poison	...	16	...	7	88	...	3	...	85	21	26	5	26	31	47	...	1	...	...	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12		Other murders	...	...	101	3	49	777	4	4	...	761	230	135	60	148	208	33	...	18	7	1	108	62	10	7	...	354	287	...	...
13	307	Attempt at murder	...	...	10	...	2	101	...	1	...	99	52	4	17	7	22	28	...	...	...	1	16	3	1	1	...	28	28	...	...
14	304, 308	Culpable homicide	...	...	40	1	2	427	...	17	...	404	75	62	73	91	159	41	...	2	4	2	70	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	376	Rape	...	...	2	...	13	81	...	3	...	77	46	6	20	3	22	33	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16	377	Unnatural offence	...	...	1	...	1	76	...	15	...	59	24	...	30	1	31	42	...	...	1	1	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth.	...	...	2	...	4	42	...	1	...	41	15	...	21	1	22	61	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	305, 306, 309	Attempt at, and abetment of, suicide.	...	...	4	...	1	142	2	3	...	137	35	...	96	...	95	69	...	1	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
19	329, 331, 333	Grievous hurt for the purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	...	11	2	...	9	...	9	82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	325, 326, 335	Grievous hurt	...	...	132	...	392	2,067	...	68	...	1,997	780	17	1,002	31	918	59	...	2	...	2	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
21	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt.	...	...	3	...	2	69	...	3	...	64	22	3	29	3	32	50	...	1	2	...	6	...	2	1	...	14	4	...	...
22	327, 330, 332	Hurt for purpose of extorting property or confession, or deterring public servant.	4	...	70	3	77	1	...	...	...	76	38	3	31	...	29	41	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23	324	Hurt by dangerous weapon	...	...	10	...	242	26	278	1	3	...	270	115	...	136	...	128	53	...	...	2	2	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	363 to 369	Kidnapping or abduction	...	...	63	3	352	201	619	29	14	...	563	321	8	171	7	153	43	...	4	11	2	52	...	4	2	...	116	89	...	...
25	340 to 348	Wrongful confinement and restraint in secret, or for purpose of extortion.	...	...	...	...	14	64	78	...	...	...	78	63	...	2	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	372, 373	Selling, letting, or unlawfully obtaining a minor for prostitution.	...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	11	7	...	4	...	4	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27	371	Habitually dealing in slaves	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28	353, 354, 356, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman, or an attempt to commit theft or wrongfully confine.	72	...	972	450	1,494	...	15	...	1,478	683	...	678	...	519	53	...	...	...	...	1	117	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	304 A, 338	Rash or negligent act causing death or grievous hurt.	2	...	59	11	72	...	3	...	67	27	2	32	...	22	37	...	1	1	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	498	(*Frontier districts only*). Enticing or taking away, or detaining with criminal intent, a married woman.	9	...	59	249	317	...	1	...	316	254	...	57	...	34	57	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL	485	7	5,061	1,493	7,046	42	177	35	6,781	2,890	283	2,506	337	2,492	49	47	30	33	13	619	116	56	37	66	4,017	2,739	68		

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1893—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			CASES.																		
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
	Class III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*																				
31	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	56	...	3	6	24	11	...	...	56	...	...	10	12	6	18	...	6	...	...
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti.	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	50	...	1	...	...
33	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt. By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	21	...	1	...	9	3	...	...	21	...	...	3	5	2	14	...	2	...	...
34		By other means...	27	...	2	1	13	9	...	...	27	...	...	9	3	2	32	...	5	...	...
35	392, 393	Robbery ... In dwelling-house	19	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	15	2	...	3	4	1	17	...	3	...	...
36		On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	90	...	3	1	30	19	...	...	59	15	...	16	10	1	21	...	24	...	...
37		Other robberies...	207	11	3	3	106	58	...	...	135	10	...	52	20	4	36	...	44	1	2
38	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	548	9	13	16	304	125	...	...	352	38	...	88	126	14	23	...	43	6	11
39	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	522	8	7	10	332	152	...	...	351	18	...	124	120	14	34	...	56	6	5

40	454, 455, 457 to 460 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	12,921	1,882	290	142	2,884	2,095	...	...	10,654	17	...	2,074	752	126	19	...	459	5	5
41	449 to 452	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	221	3	...	3	192	82	...	...	132	4	...	80	74	2	59	...	17	6	3
42	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	...
43	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves.	6	...	...	...	6	4	...	...	2	...	...	1	1	...	50	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	14,641	1,913	322	183	3,910	2,563	79	66	11,808	104	...	2,462	1,128	172	20	68	660	24	26
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																			
44	341 to 344	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	615	3	4	40	539	100	...	...	111	39	...	53	88	6	35	...	47	39	29
45	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	17	...	1	...	16	8	...	...	13	...	...	7	5	...	54	...	...	...	...
46	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	632	3	5	40	555	108	25	19	124	39	...	60	93	6	33	39	47	39	29
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*																			
47	453 to 456	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	272	26	3	7	107	67	...	...	219	7	...	62	28	3	27	...	10	...	...
48	379 to 382	Theft ... Of cattle ...	3,722	22	138	84	1,962	1,390	...	...	3,392	30	1	1,324	481	116	38	...	165	10	8
49		Theft ... Ordinary ...	10,246	215	128	146	5,794	4,347	...	...	8,616	264	1	4,194	1,099	133	47	...	693	12	28
50	406 to 408	Criminal breach of trust ...	989	1	17	16	760	265	...	...	375	56	...	202	127	18	47	...	64	25	7
51	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	2,636	...	121	103	2,119	1,497	...	...	2,579	19	...	1,481	596	98	57	...	137	7	12
52	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	3,205	2	3	19	2,642	523	...	...	311	114	...	234	457	14	55	...	258	161	136
53	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	9	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	9	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	21,079	266	410	373	13,386	8,091	74	60	15,501	490	4	7,497	2,788	382	47	74	1,327	215	191
		TOTAL OF PRECEDING CLASSIFICATIONS I TO V ...	41,490	2,189	851	859	21,799	13,188	79	60	31,444	875	13	12,225	5,077	899	38	70	2,470	306	294

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1893—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			PERSONS.																					PROPERTY.					
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.			Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
					Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					*Before appearance before a Magistrate.*		Committed to Sessions.					Rs.	Rs.	
	Class III.—*Serious offences against person and property, or against property only.*																												
31	395, 397, 398 ...	Dakaiti	42	1	94	39	176	1	13	...	162	74	23	23	14	31	35	...	1	...	...	27	...	46	23	...	15,724	8,444	...
32	399, 402	Preparation and assembly for dakaiti.	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	8	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
33	394, 397, 398 ...	Robbery with hurt, By poisonous or stupefying drugs.	...	...	17	1	18	...	2	...	16	7	...	2	3	5	29	...	1	...	...	3	...	16	3	...	918	40	...
34		Robbery with hurt, By other means	1	...	32	2	35	...	...	...	35	17	...	14	...	14	44	...	...	...	...	1	3	18	9	...	1,411	307	...
35	392, 393	Robbery, In dwelling-house.	...	...	17	...	17	...	1	...	16	6	4	3	...	3	17	...	...	...	...	3	...	13	6	...	1,146	850	...
36		Robbery, On the highway between sunset and sunrise.	3	...	31	48	82	...	3	...	79	26	...	36	...	23	74	...	...	...	...	17	...	50	23	...	5,185	700	...
37		Robbery, Other robberies	9	...	133	122	264	...	2	...	262	134	2	103	...	82	61	...	...	...	...	23	...	102	55	...	7,516	3,563	...
38	270, 281, 282, 430 to 433, 435 to 440.	Serious mischief and cognate offences.	33	...	343	506	882	...	9	...	872	517	6	293	...	158	46	...	1	1	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	428, 429	Mischief by killing, poisoning or maiming any animal.	22	11	325	232	500	...	13	...	574	324	1	222	...	164	51	...	...	...	3	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

40	454, 455, 457 to 460.	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking with intent to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	283	4	4,532	125	4,944	9	69	...	4,828	1,636	23	2,922	14	2,900	64	...	3	32	6	229	1	7,117	2,804	...	6,09,400	1,51,982	...
41	449 to 452 ...	House-trespass with a view to commit an offence, or having made preparation for hurt.	13	...	133	164	310	...	3	...	307	211	1	91	...	87	65	...	...	...	...	4	...	5	4	...	303	302	...
42	412, 413	Receiving stolen property by dakaiti or habitually.	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	3	...	3	60	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	14	...
43	311, 400, 401 ...	Belonging to gangs of thags, dakaits, robbers and thieves.	...	...	14	5	19	...	...	...	19	8	...	11	...	7	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	414	16	5,676	1,244	7,350	10	115	2·0	7,183	2,961	60	3,723	39	3,485	61	58	6	33	9	390	4	7,367	2,928	40	6,41,604	1,66,202	26
	CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*																													
44	341 to 344 ...	Wrongful restraint and confinement.	58	...	190	1,142	1,390	31	16	...	1,343	1,064	1	240	...	101	53	...	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
45	336, 337	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life.	...	...	15	8	23	...	...	...	23	14	...	9	...	8	53	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
46	374	Compulsory labour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	58	...	205	1,150	1,413	31	16	7·8	1,366	1,078	1	249	...	109	54	50	...	...	...	38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*																													
47	453 to 456 ...	Lurking house-trespass or house-breaking.	10	...	111	40	161	...	7	...	152	71	...	78	...	67	60	...	...	...	2	3	...	9	8	...	191	99	...
48	379 to 382 ...	Theft ... Of cattle	169	16	2,749	538	3,472	1	57	...	3,389	1,168	28	1,847	2	1,724	62	...	1	14	11	343	...	3,236	2,005	...	1,57,411	97,352	...
49		Ordinary	301	4	7,012	1,531	5,848	6	66	...	8,757	2,845	16	5,547	5	5,242	75	...	1	18	1	343	...	8,318	5,087	...	1,97,005	73,985	...
50	406 to 408 ...	Criminal breach of trust ...	36	4	332	717	1,089	2	8	...	1,079	659	4	335	...	227	68	...	1	...	...	80	...	330	175	...	25,421	9,707	...
51	411, 414	Receiving stolen property ...	170	4	3,267	140	3,581	48	127	...	3,384	1,138	59	1,997	3	1,967	60	...	37	17	5	150	...	1,485	2,185	...	48,892	1,09,948	...
52	447, 448	Criminal or house-trespass ...	62	...	373	6,353	6,788	1	5	...	6,780	5,629	2	996	...	247	66	...	...	...	2	149	4	8	8	...	176	176	...
53	461, 462	Breaking closed receptacle ...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	2	...	370	22	...
		TOTAL ...	948	28	13,846	9,319	23,941	58	270	1·9	23,543	11,510	109	10,802	10	9,476	68	66	40	49	21	1,068	4	13,393	9,470	71	4,29,466	2,91,289	68
	TOTAL OF PRECEDING CLASSIFICATIONS I TO V ...		2,182	54	28,526	14,740	45,302	147	613	2·1	44,381	20,785	502	19,887	451	17,953	63	60	81	116	45	2,526	149	20,817	12,435	60	10,74,337	4,60,230	43

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1893—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16	17	18	18a	
			CASES.																		
Serial No	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Reported to have been committed during the year, whether taken up by Magistrates direct or by the Police, and including all false accusations of cognizable crime.	Number of reported cases in column 4 not enquired into under Section 157, clauses (a) and (b), Criminal Procedure Code.	Reported to have been committed in previous years and brought under enquiry during the year.	Cases pending before the Courts from previous year.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 decided.	Number of cases in columns 4, 6 and 7 ending in conviction.	Percentage of cases investigated by Police to cases reported.	Percentage of cases ending in conviction to cases decided.	Investigated by Police.			Number of cases in columns 12 to 14 and of those investigated by the Police in column 7.			Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases investigated.	Percentage of Police cases ending in conviction to Police cases decided.	Number of cases declared by Magistrate to be false and never to have occurred.	Cases disposed of under Section 247, C. P. C.	
											Suo motu.	By order of Magistrate on complaint, or of his own motion, in which no previous information was given to the Police.	By order of Magistrate after Police refused to enquire.	*a* Ending in conviction.	*b* Ending in acquittal or discharge.	*c* Pending at close of year before Magistrate or Sessions Court.				When accused has appeared before a Magistrate.	When accused has not appeared before a Magistrate.
	Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																				
54	295 to 297	Offences against religion ...	56	1	...	3	44	8	...	...	12	10	...	5	12	4	23	...	5	2	...
55	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	8,775	...	9	53	8,616	6,843	...	...	1,132	2,737	85	2,856	889	33	72	...	4	2	54
56	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	136	...	...	6	139	108	...	...	114	1	1	94	29	2	81	...	...	...	...
57		,, ,, Excise Laws...	365	...	2	4	351	280	...	...	215	5	...	174	38	3	79	...	9	...	...
58		,, ,, Opium Act ...	411	...	...	10	407	328	...	...	175	5	...	148	32	7	82	...	2	...	...
59		,, ,, Railway Laws	133	...	...	1	110	89	...	...	79	1	...	53	13	4	66	...	5	...	...
60		,, ,, Salt and Customs Laws.	24	...	1	...	23	19	...	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	100	...	2	...	...
61		,, ,, Arms Act ...	284	...	4	8	274	219	...	...	265	9	...	210	50	7	76	...	9	...	...
62	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	13,073	...	8	18	13,045	11,536	...	...	12,393	118	1	11,165	2,264	36	88	...	5	...	...

63	Act XIII of 1889, Sections 13, 15.	Cantonment Act	2,651	...	...	1	2,567	2,148	...	...	2,066	...	...	1,745	335	...	84	...	...	...	...
64	Act XIX of 1883, Sections 82, 86.	Indian Emigration Act ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Act X of 1886, Section 651.	Escape from custody under Civil Procedure Code or warrant.	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act IX of 1874, Sections 4, 5, 19, 20, 23.	European Vagrancy Act ...	11	...	...	...	11	11	...	...	11	...	...	11	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
67	Act XVII of 1878, Sections 25, 28.	Northern Indian Ferry Act ...	60	...	...	1	59	52	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	100	...	...	1	...
68	Act VII of 1878, Sections 25, 32, 42, 51, 61, 62, 76.	Forest Laws	494	...	4	11	457	388	...	...	303	8	...	249	32	14	80	...	10	...	...
69	Act XV of 1872, Sections 68 to 71, 73 to 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Act V of 1871, Section 29.	Prisoners Act	3	1	...	...	3	3	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
71	Act XIV of 1866, Section 48.	Post Office Act	8	...	...	4	9	4	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
72	Act III of 1877, Sections 81, 82.	Registration Act	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
73	Act XXVII of 1871, Sections 19, 20.	Criminal Tribes Act	532	...	58	31	517	481	...	...	586	...	...	480	35	7	82	...	10	...	...
74	Act XXXI of 1871, Section 16.	Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity.	4	...	...	...	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Act IV of 1874, Section 6.	Foreign recruiting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Act IV of 1872, Section 47.	Punjab Laws Act	72	...	1	4	73	66	...	...	64	...	...	59	6	1	92	...	...	...	...
77	Act XIII of 1885, Section 25.	Telegraph Act	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	44 and 45 Vic., Cap. 58 and 156.	Persons found purchasing soldiers' regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.	3	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	100	...	...	...	...
79	Act XXXVI of 1858, Section 4.	Lunatic Asylum Act	5	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	...	...	2	3	...	100	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	27,104	2	87	155	26,729	22,592	71	84	17,427	2,894	87	17,259	3,731	118	84	82	52	5	54
		GRAND TOTAL ...	68,594	2,191	938	1,014	48,528	35,780	76	74	48,871	3,769	100	29,484	8,808	1,017	58	76	2,522	311	348

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1893—continued.

Part I.—Cognizable Crime—concluded.

1	2	3	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
			PERSONS.																					PROPERTY.					
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Pending at the end of last year.	Received by transfer.	Number arrested or appeared on other process during the year.		Total of columns 19 to 22.	Died, escaped, or transferred without being brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Released without being brought before a Magistrate.	Percentage of persons released in Police cases without being brought before a Magistrate to persons arrested by Police.	Number actually brought before a Magistrate for trial.	Acquitted or discharged after appearance before a Magistrate.		Finally convicted (including persons ordered to give security for good conduct).		Number of persons shown in columns 30 and 31 who were sent up by the Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons arrested by Police.	Percentage of persons convicted in Police cases to persons sent up for trial.	Otherwise disposed of, *e. g.*, died, transferred, admitted as approvers, &c., after commencement of trial.	Number pending at end of year.				Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was recovered.	Percentage of cases in which property was recovered to cases in which property was lost.	Amount of property stolen.	Amount of property recovered.	Percentage of value of property recovered to value of property lost.
					Arrested by Police.	Appearing under order of Magistrate.						By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.	By Magistrate.	By Sessions or High Court.					In cus. ody of Police.	On bail.	Under trial before Magistrate.	Committed to Sessions.						
	Class VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*																												
54	295 to 297 ...	Offences against religion ...	9	...	74	89	172	...	...	...	172	88	...	70	...	59	79	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	Rs.	Rs.	...
55	Chapter VIII (B), C. P. C., and Act IX of 1874.	Vagrancy and bad character ...	86	...	1,185	8,253	9,524	3	13	...	9,503	1,856	1	7,596	3	1,083	91	...	2	3	2	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
56	Cognizable offences under the Acts specified.	Offences against Gambling Act	60	...	635	163	858	...	2	...	856	263	...	578	...	471	74	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
57		,, ,, Excise Laws...	6	...	288	187	481	...	...	...	481	113	...	364	...	278	96	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
58		,, ,, Opium Act ...	13	...	341	328	682	...	...	...	682	166	...	507	...	273	80	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
59		,, ,, Railway Laws	2	...	87	82	171	2	1	...	168	39	...	123	...	71	80	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
60		,, ,, Salt and Customs Laws.	...	...	2	52	54	...	...	...	54	9	...	45	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
61		,, ,, Arms Act ..	10	...	337	10	357	1	5	...	350	90	2	247	2	240	71	...	1	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
62	269, 277, 279, 280, 283, 285, 286, 289, 291 to 294, Section 34 of Act V of 1861, and any other Municipal or Local Laws.	Public and local nuisances ...	43	...	12,730	989	13,762	...	2	...	13,745	1,736	...	11,937	...	11,392	90	...	...	15	...	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

63	Act XIII of 1889, Sections 13, 15.	Cantonment Act	1	...	2,381	1,039	3,421	...	...	...	3,421	636	...	2,85	...	1,788	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
64	Act XXI of 1883, Sections 82, 86.	Indian Emigration Act... ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
65	Act X of 1886, Section 651.	Escape from custody under Civil Procedure Code or warrant.	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
66	Act IX of 1874, Sections 4, 5, 19, 20, 23.	European Vagrancy Act ...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...	11	...	...	11	...	11	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
67	Act XVII of 1878, Sections 25, 28.	Northern Indian Ferry Act ...	7	...	76	14	97	...	...	...	97	10	...	85	...	6	8	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
68	Act VII of 1878, Sections 25, 32, 42, 51, 61, 62, 76.	Forest Laws	30	...	567	546	1,143	...	...	...	1,140	285	...	796	...	421	74	...	...	...	3	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
69	Act XV of 1872, Sections 68 to 71, 73 to 75.	Indian Christian Marriage Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
70	Act V of 1871, Section 29.	Prisoners Act	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
71	Act XIV of 1866, Section 48.	Post Office Act	1	...	1	8	10	...	...	...	10	2	...	8	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
72	Act III of 1877, Sections 81, 82.	Registration Act	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	4	...	1	...	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
73	Act XXVII of 1871, Sections 19, 20.	Criminal Tribes Act	32	25	476	1	534	1	1	...	531	30	...	482	...	484	95	...	9	...	1	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
74	Act XXXI of 1871, Section 16.	Indian Weights and Measures of Capacity.	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	4	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
75	Act IV of 1874, Section 6.	Foreign recruiting	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
76	Act IV of 1872, Section 47.	Punjab Laws Act	4	...	93	8	105	...	...	...	104	12	...	92	...	86	92	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
77	Act XIII of 1885, Section 25.	Telegraph Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
78	44 and 45 Vic., Cap. 58 and 156.	Persons found purchasing soldiers' regimental necessaries, equipments, stores, &c.	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	5	1	...	4	...	4	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
79	Act XXXVI of 1858, Section 4.	Lunatic Asylum Act	...	...	2	3	5	...	...	...	5	3	...	2	...	2	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		TOTAL ...	304	25	19,297	11,780	31,406	7	24	·1	31,349	5,345	3	25,739	5	16,663	87	86	12	18	8	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		GRAND TOTAL ...	2,286	79	47,823	26,520	76,708	154	637	1·3	75,730	26,136	505	45,626	456	34,626	73	71	93	134	53	2,771	149	20,817	13,435	...	10,74,337	4,60,230	43								

No. 13.—General Statement of Crime showing the Result of Police Operations in the Detection and Prosecution of Crime and Recovery of Property stolen during the year 1893—concluded.

Part II.—Non-Cognizable Crime.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
			CASES.						PERSONS.							
												Acquitted.		Convicted.		
Serial No.	Law under which punishable.	Description of Crime.	Average institutions of five preceding years.	Instituted by complaint during the year.	Taken up by Magistrate of his own motion.	Total of columns 5 and 6.	Number of cases in column 7 in which the Police were employed to make enquiry.	Number of cases in which process issued.	Number of persons against whom process issued.	Actually appeared before the Courts, including pending from last year.	Discharged after appearance.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	By Magistrate.	By High or Sessions Court.	Waiting trial at close of year.
1	115	Abetment of offence not committed, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	117	Abetting commission of offence by public, &c.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	118, 119	Concealing design to commit offence, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Class I.—*Offences against the State, public tranquillity, &c., &c.*														
2	121 to 130, 505 ...	Offences against the State	2	7	...	7	...	6	8	8	3	2	...	2	...	1
3	137	Harbouring deserters by Master of Ship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	172 to 190, 201 to 204, 213 to 215, 227, 228.	Offences against public justice ...	1,136	934	145	179	139	798	1,638	1,826	517	378	38	812	...	81
5	161 to 169, 217 to 223.	Offences by public servants	250	228	33	261	34	177	289	312	151	43	1	99	...	18
6	193 to 200, 205 to 211, 421 to 424.	False evidence, false complaints and claims and fraudulent deeds, and disposition of property.	688	733	198	931	54	714	1,046	1,200	325	286	8	512	...	69
7	465 to 477... ...	Forgery or fraudulently using forged documents.	337	286	36	322	30	138	329	279	138	64	...	45	...	32
8	264 to 267... ...	Offences relating to weights and measures.	82	37	6	43	10	31	46	50	18	11	...	19	...	2
9	482 to 489... ...	Making or using false trade-marks	103	71	1	72	...	44	52	52	40	7	...	5	...	...
10	149, 154 to 156, 160	Rioting, unlawful assembly, affray	167	148	33	181	32	155	834	957	201	129	...	584	...	43
		Total ...	2,765	2,444	452	2,896	299	2,063	4,242	4,684	1,393	920	47	2,078	...	246

		CLASS II.—*Serious offences against the person.*														
11	312 to 316... ...	Causing miscarriage	39	19	9	28	8	10	32	37	14	16	1	6	...	...
12	379...	Buying or disposing of slaves ...	6	7	1	8	1	2	6	7	5	...	...	2	...	...
		TOTAL ...	45	26	10	36	9	12	38	44	19	16	1	8	...	...
		CLASS III.—*Serious offences against property.*														
13	384 to 389... ...	Extortion	647	806	152	958	114	368	897	1,008	681	205	2	69	...	51
		CLASS IV.—*Minor offences against the person.*														
14	345...	Wrongful confinement	60	201	...	201	11	132	337	337	239	81	...	17	...	...
15	352, 355, 358 ...	Criminal force...	19,485	18,962	873	19,835	523	12,311	30,001	29,717	16,799	9,725	...	2,646	...	547
16	334...	Hurt on grave or sudden provocation.	212	370	3	573	6	326	786	789	355	288	...	123	...	23
17	323...	Voluntarily causing hurt	12,104	15,806	2,865	18,671	570	10,649	28,624	32,785	19,872	8,919	3	3,161	6	824
		TOTAL ...	31,861	35,339	3,741	39,080	1,110	23,418	59,748	63,628	37,265	19,013	3	5,947	6	1,394
		CLASS V.—*Minor offences against property.*														
18	417 to 420... ...	Cheating...	1,571	1,916	230	2,146	122	939	1,651	1,691	749	458	4	251	...	229
19	403 and 404 ...	Criminal misappropriation of property.	725	889	115	1,004	255	567	971	1,165	518	236	1	379	5	26
20	409...	Criminal breach of trust by public servants, bankers, &c.	148	167	15	182	16	106	159	173	69	36	...	67	...	1
21	426, 427, 434 ...	Mischief (simple)	3,084	3,463	278	3,741	79	2,039	5,075	5,294	2,652	1,627	...	835	...	180
		TOTAL ...	5,528	6,435	638	7,073	472	3,651	7,856	8,323	3,988	2,357	5	1,532	5	436
		CLASS VI.—*Other offences not specified above.*														
22	298...	Offences against religion	101	112	8	120	4	72	148	176	130	33	...	13	...	...
23	490 to 492... ...	Criminal breach of contract of service.	63	38	1	39	3	21	34	34	18	10	...	5	...	1
24	493 to 498... ...	Offences relating to marriage ...	5,167	5,429	677	6,106	166	3,773	6,579	6,820	3,854	1,986	3	544	...	433
25	500 to 502... ...	Defamation	547	471	55	526	13	311	542	590	324	182	...	41	...	43
26	504, 506 to 510 ...	Intimidation and insult	1,231	1,564	432	1,996	30	1,169	2,298	2,700	1,628	799	...	204	...	69
27	271 to 276, 278, 284, 287, 288, 290.	Public and local nuisances	370	304	51	355	14	193	744	841	322	114	16	374	3	12
28	291 A	Keeping a lottery office	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Offences under Chapter VIII (*a*), C. P. C.	Security for keeping the peace on conviction.	7,170	7,132	166	7,298	1,624	4,917	16,611	16,303	7,951	1,836	...	5,868	...	648
30	Offences under Chapter X, C. P. C.	Public nuisances	485	333	20	355	6	269	389	393	287	6	2	41	...	57
31	Cases under Chapter XII, C. P. C.	Disputes as to immoveable property	198	183	20	203	6	108	379	382	291	37	...	44	...	10
32	Cases under Chapter XXXVI, C. P. C.	Maintenance of wives and children	1,463	1,345	123	1,468	3	1,173	1,205	1,286	748	324	...	176	...	38
33	*Special laws, offences under which are not cognizable by the Police.*		5,283	7,476	517	7,993	185	6,512	14,419	15,323	5,684	3,463	11	5,889	...	276
		TOTAL ...	22,078	24,387	2,074	26,457	2,054	18,518	43,348	44,848	21,237	8,790	32	13,199	3	1,587
		GRAND TOTAL ...	62,926	69,437	7,063	76,500	4,058	48,030	116,129	122,535	64,583	31,301	90	22,833	14	3,714

No. 14.—Statement showing the Number of Judicial Divisions and the Number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab on the last day of the year 1893, with the Cost of Tribunals.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Name of Province and Class of Court.	Area.	Population.	Number of divisions for Courts under Chief Court, but superior to Chief Courts of districts.	Number of districts.	Number of sub-districts.	Total Number of Officers exercising Original or Appellate Jurisdiction.					Total Number of Cases decided.				Total Receipts of the Courts.	Total Charges of the Courts.	Remarks.
						Judges of Chief Court of Province.	Judges of other Courts superior to Chief District Courts.	Judges of Chief Courts of districts.	Judges of District Courts other than Chief Courts.	Judges of other Subordinate Courts.	*Original.*		*Appeals.*				
											Regular.	Miscellaneous.	Regular.	Miscellaneous.			
Punjab.																	
Civil	110,667 miles.	20,860,913.	14	32	126	5	14	45	121	303	269,376	51,117	16,192	1,688	Rs. 29,59,705	Rs. 31,51,033	
Criminal ...			13	31	126	5	13	36	404	280	94,445	74,093	13,564	319			
Revenue ...			...	...	...	2	6	55	113	345	27,800	5,481	3,435	1,056			
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	391,621	130,691	33,191	3,063	29,59,705	31,51,033	

Grades of Judicial Officers.		Europeans.	Natives.
Officers exercising both Original and Appellate Jurisdiction.	High Court Judges	5	...
	District Judges	25	7
	Additional Judges	...	....
	Subordinate Judges	1	12
Officers exercising Original Jurisdiction only.	Small Cause Court Judges ...	10	5
	Munsifs	...	84

No. 15.—Statement of Offences Reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted and Acquitted of each Class of Offence in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons: Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Number of Persons: Acquitted or discharged.	Number of Persons: Convicted.	Number of Persons: Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Number of Persons: Remaining under trial.	Remarks.
Offences against the State, Chapter VI, Indian Penal Code	2	2	2	2	1	1	...	...	
Do. relating to the Army and Navy, Chapter VII, I. P. C.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Do. against the public tranquillity, Chapter VIII, I. P. C.	1,451	789	748	5,706	2,649	2,798	7	252	
Do. by or relating to public servants, Chapter IX, I. P. C.	311	149	142	193	143	40	2	8	
Contempts of the lawful authority of public servants, Chapter X, I. P. C.	1,054	932	931	1,802	827	923	3	49	
False evidence and offences against public justice, Chapter XI, I. P. C. ...	1,865	1,417	1,407	2,186	1,038	1,027	6	115	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps, Chapter XII, I. P. C.	174	149	144	168	74	93	...	1	
Do. relating to weights and measures, Chapter XIII, I. P. C. ...	59	41	42	53	25	26	...	2	
Do. affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals, Chapter XIV, I. P. C.	770	562	545	1,520	700	806	1	13	
Do. relating to religion, Chapter XV, I. P. C....	265	116	111	339	231	93	...	15	
Offences affecting the human body, Chapter XVI, I. P. C.: Offences affecting life	1,135	920	874	1,694	725	707	17	245	
Causing of miscarriage, injuries to unborn children, exposure of infants, and the concealment of births.	82	37	28	45	15	27	...	3	
Hurt	24,471	15,728	13,110	34,144	28,852	4,772	10	510	
Wrongful restraint and wrongful confinement	1,891	781	680	1,869	1,541	289	...	39	
Criminal force and assault	23,367	14,754	12,422	30,136	26,538	3,365	11	222	
Kidnapping, forcible abduction, slavery and forced labour ...	728	257	250	662	418	213	2	29	
Rape	193	80	78	89	57	27	...	5	
Unnatural offence	98	60	53	59	23	33	...	3	

No. 15.—Statement of Offences Reported and of Persons Tried, Convicted and Acquitted of each Class of Offence in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Description of Offence.	Number of offences reported.	Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Number of Persons					Remarks.
				Under trial during the year, including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Remaining under trial.	
Offences against property, Chapter XVII, I. P. C. — Theft	19,832	12,561	8,068	12,274	4,484	7,537	29	224	
Extortion	1,168	310	257	617	522	83	1	11	
Robbery and dacoity	1,086	348	238	750	464	249	5	32	
Criminal misappropriation of property	1,064	580	554	946	558	372	3	13	
Criminal breach of trust	2,465	1,096	1,032	1,436	1,014	376	3	43	
Receiving of stolen property	2,958	2,422	2,056	3,182	1,180	1,894	16	92	
Cheating	2,440	904	846	1,425	1,061	293	2	69	
Fraudulent deeds and disposition of property	48	16	16	44	40	4	...	...	
Mischief	6,265	3,398	2,965	7,237	5,401	1,640	3	193	
Criminal trespass	20,792	15,733	6,626	13,712	9,302	4,115	17	278	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks, Chapter XVIII, I. P. C.	452	137	135	263	184	67	1	11	
Criminal breach of contracts of service, Chapter XIX, I. P. C.	47	33	28	82	76	5	...	1	
Offences relating to marriage, Chapter XX, I. P. C.	7,219	3,705	3,340	6,133	5,192	678	8	255	
Defamation, Chapter XXI, I. P. C.	673	388	372	604	548	40	...	16	
Criminal intimidation, insult and annoyance, Chapter XXII, I. P. C.	2,159	1,293	1,133	2,118	1,800	292	1	25	
Offences under Special and Local Laws	43,011	36,400	35,221	67,500	24,101	42,632	37	730	
Grand Total	169,596	116,098	94,444	198,990	119,784	75,517	185	3,504	

No. 16.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6
Nature of Proceedings.	Total number of cases before the Courts during the year.	Number of persons concerned.	Number of persons discharged.	Number of persons convicted.	Remarks.
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C. and Section 485 ...	30	35	12	3	
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace ...	4,170	16,514	8,634	7,564	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, security for good behaviour ...	8,155	9,602	2,022	7,492	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X...	163	379	317	15	
5. Possession, Chapter XII	211	621	459	133	
6. Frivolous or vexatious complaints, summarily dealt with under Section 560.	861	967	65	902	
7. Non-attendance of jurors or assessors, Chapter XXIII, Section 332 ...	...	...	...	...	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI	1,492	1,493	1,229	252	
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII	369	491	199	279	
Total ...	15,451	30,102	12,937	16,640	

No. 17.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various Classes in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Class of Courts.	Total number of persons under trial.	Persons whose cases were disposed of.					Persons remaining under trial at the end of the year.	Number of cases disposed of during the year.	Average number of days during which each case lasted.	Number of witnesses examined.	Remarks.
		Died, escaped or transferred to another Province.	Discharged or acquitted.	Convicted.		Committed or referred.					
				On regular trial.	On summary trial.						
Subordinate Magistrates. Special Magistrates under Section 14...	5,256	3	2,067	3,125	7	20	34	3,026	4	4,902	
Subordinate Magistrates. Honorary Magistrates sitting singly ...	25,193	22	18,980	5,652	...	72	467	10,590	8	33,425	
Subordinate Magistrates. Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly	148,155	113	88,146	51,591	4,509	1,238	2,558	69,686	8	223,803	
Subordinate Magistrates. Benches of Magistrates	13,755	6	7,786	3,925	1,926	17	95	7,215	4	15,068	
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349, Criminal Procedure Code.	376	...	37	318	4	10	7	245	6	132	
Chief Magistrates of Districts...	6,333	51	2,272	3,352	215	218	225	2,893	17	12,699	
Courts of Sessions	1,357	4	341	706	...	210	96	674	34	6,761	
Superior Courts	159	...	30	114	...	...	15	116	41	22	
Total	200,584	199	119,659	68,783	6,661	1,785	3,497	94,445	7	296,812	

No. 18.—Statement showing the Punishments inflicted by the various Criminal Tribunals in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Class of Tribunal.	Persons sentenced to										Detail of Punishment.																	
				Imprisonment.							Fine.									Imprisonment.					Whipped.			
	Death.	Transportation.	Penal servitude.	Rigorous.	Simple.	Forfeiture of property.	Fine.	Whipping.	Persons ordered to find or give security or recognizance to keep the peace or sureties for good behaviour.	Persons imprisoned in default of security for good behaviour.	Rs. 10 and under.	Rs. 50 and under.	Rs. 100 and under.	Rs. 500 and under.	Rs. 1,000 and under.	Above Rs. 1,000.	Total amount of fines imposed during the year.	Total amount of fines realized during the year.	Amount paid by way of compensation.	15 days and under.	6 months and under.	2 years and under.	7 years and under.	Above 7 years.	10 stripes and under.	20 stripes and under.	30 stripes and under.	Number of boys whose sentences were commuted to detention in a Reformatory School.
Subordinate Magistrates.																												
Special Magistrates under Section 14.	...	...	...	261	56	...	2,973	24	...	...	2,779	183	10	1	...	...	12,074	10,430	181	166	115	36	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honorary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	1,481	69	...	4,528	116	486	120	3,435	990	82	21	...	...	44,495	32,899	3,018	262	921	487	...	...	...	...	...	...
Stipendiary Magistrates sitting singly.	...	...	...	12,758	710	...	36,722	1,661	13,164	2,091	28,111	7,691	739	174	7	...	3,61,143	2,71,335	20,610	2,076	8,076	5,392	15	...	...	...	...	...
Benches of Magistrates.	...	...	...	373	36	...	5,585	76	...	...	5,322	246	11	6	...	...	15,751	13,130	642	99	310	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District and Divisional Magistrates—Cases referred under Sections 347, 349. Criminal Procedure Code.	...	...	...	204	1	...	135	126	6	6	87	43	2	3	...	...	3,062	531	50	5	21	179	6	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Magistrates of Districts.	...	...	...	1,397	23	...	1,255	176	1,400	73	381	524	159	170	14	7	99,560	61,688	11,545	35	236	516	706	...	...	...	...	...
Courts of Sessions ...	...	142	...	425	2	...	127	9	122	121	5	80	24	16	2	...	10,541	6,453	271	...	57	133	340	18	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	74	38	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...
Total ...	74	180	...	16,901	897	...	51,325	2,188	15,178	2,411	40,120	9,757	1,027	391	23	7	5,46,626	3,96,466	36,317	2,643	9,736	6,743	1,068	19	...	...	...	...

No. 18 A.—Statement showing the Particulars of Whippings inflicted by the Criminal Tribunals of the Punjab during the year 1893.

Part I.—*Showing Whippings inflicted under Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864, in lieu of other punishments.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Offences for which awarded.	Number of Stripes awarded.												
	5 *and under.*		6 *to* 10.		11 *to* 15.		16 *to* 20.		21 *to* 25.		26 *to* 30.		Total.
	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Second or subsequent conviction.	
In lieu of other punishments. (Sections 2 and 3, Act VI, 1864.)													
1. Theft, as defined in Section 378, I.P.C.	56	2	212	2	258	2	165	5	66	...	152	4	924
1. Theft, as defined in „ 380, „	5	...	55	...	74	1	56	...	17	...	39	2	249
1. Theft, as defined in „ 381, „	1	...	7	...	41	...	26	...	4	...	10	...	89
1. Theft, as defined in „ 382, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in „ 388, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
2. Extortion, as defined in „ 389, „	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	3
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in „ 411, „	4	...	23	...	42	...	35	...	6	...	25	3	138
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in „ 412, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	1	...	5	...	11	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	21
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I.P.C.	1	...	8	...	40	...	10	...	5	...	22	1	87
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	3	...	8	...	15	1	7	1	2	...	7	...	44
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I. P. C.	4	...	17	...	34	3	20	1	8	1	40	3	131
8. Offence under Section 14, Act III, 1880.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Offence under Section 49, Act XXVI of 1870.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	3
10. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII of 1871.	...	...	20	...	24	5	14	1	...	3	13	2	82
11. Robbery, Section 392, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
12. Extortion, Section 408, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
13. Giving false evidence, Section 193, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
14. Unnatural offence, Section 377, Indian Penal Code.	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	2
15. Section 325, Indian Penal Code	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
16. Section 458, „ „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
17. Section 406, „ „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	75	2	356	2	547	13	339	8	110	4	309	15	1,780

No. 18 A—continued.

PART II.—*Showing Whippings inflicted in addition to other punishments, Sections 3 and 4, Act VI, 1864.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
OFFENCES FOR WHICH AWARDED.	NUMBER OF STRIPES.						
	5 and under.	6 to 10.	11 to 15.	16 to 20.	21 to 25.	26 to 30.	TOTAL.
In addition to other punishments.							
(Sections 3 and 4.)							
A.—SECTION 3.							
1. Theft, as defined in { Section 378, I. P. C.	1	5	35	29	17	88	175
„ 380, „	...	...	4	7	3	7	21
„ 381, „	...	...	2	...	...	1	3
„ 382, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. Extortion, as defined in { Section 388, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 389, „	...	...	...	...	...	2	2
3. Dishonestly receiving stolen property, as defined in { Section 411, I. P C.	...	2	2	8	2	11	25
„ 412, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	...	...	3	4	...	5	12
5. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I.P.C....	...	2	...	2	4	5	13
6. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	...	...	...	3	...	4	7
7. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I.P.C.	...	2	4	6	4	14	30
8. Offence under Section 19, Act XXVII of 1871	...	...	14	9	3	4	30
B.—SECTION 4.							
1. False evidence, as defined in { Section 193, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 194, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 195, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2. False charge of unnatural offence, as defined in Sections 211 and 377, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
3. Assault, as defined in Section 354, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4. Rape, as defined in Section 375, I. P. C.	...	...	...	2	...	2	4
5. Unnatural offence, as defined in Section 377, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
6. Robbery, as defined in Section 390, I. P C.	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
7. Dacoity, as defined in Section 391, I. P. C.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1
8. Attempt at robbery, as defined in Section 393, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9. Hurt in committing robbery, as defined in Section 394, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10. Receiving stolen property, as defined in Section 413, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11. Forgery, as defined in { Section 463, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 466, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 467, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 468, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ 469, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12. Lurking house-trespass, as defined in Section 443, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13. Lurking house-trespass by night, as defined in Section 444, I. P. C.	...	1	...	1	...	1	3
14. House-breaking, as defined in Section 445, I. P. C.	...	...	...	2	...	1	3
15. House-breaking by night, as defined in Section 446, I. P. C. ...	...	...	...	2	...	3	5
16. Section 325, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
17. Section 326, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
TOTAL ...	1	12	65	75	38	156	347

No. 18 A—concluded.

PART III.—*Showing Whippings inflicted under Section 5, Act VI, 1864, on Juveniles for offences other than those specified in Parts I and II.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Stripes.												
	5 *and under.*		6 *to* 10.		11 *to* 15.		16 *to* 20.		21 *to* 25.		26 *to* 30.		
Offence.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	First conviction.	Subsequent conviction.	Total.
Act IX of 1890, Railway	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Section 417, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 285, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1
„ 429, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 324, „	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 354, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
„ 147, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 341, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 380, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 353, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 193, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 211, „	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 426, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 377, „	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	7
„ 392, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2
„ 379, „	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
„ 414, „	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 454, „	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
„ 328, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
„ 403, „	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3
„ 407, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
„ 25, Act VII of 1878	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
„ 435, I. P. C.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 451, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 325, „	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
„ 326, „	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total ...	3	...	16	...	14	...	10	...	1	...	7	1	52

PART IV.—*Showing the relative number of times Whipping was awarded, as compared with other punishments, in cases in which Whipping might have been awarded.*

1	2	3
Punishments.	Number.	Remarks.
1. Total number of whippings awarded	2,179	
2. Total number of other punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded.	12,680	
3. Total number of all punishments in cases in which whipping might have been awarded (total of headings 1 and 2).	14,859	
4. Percentage of whippings on total number of all punishments (percentage of heading 1 on heading 3).	14	

No. 19.—Statement showing the Result of Appeal and Revision in Criminal Cases in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Tribunals.	Number of Persons.												
	Total number of appellants and applicants for revision before the Courts.	Died, escaped, transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced or otherwise altered.	Sentence reversed.	Proceedings quashed.	New trial or further enquiry ordered.	Referred for revision to the High Court.	Pending trial.	Average number of days during which each appeal lasted.	Remarks.
Appeals.													
To Chief Magistrates of Districts	11,250	1	3,151	3,701	...	1,484	2,522	1	132	...	258	10	
To Courts of Sessions	7,552	11	2,916	1,904	11	860	1,454	9	63	...	324	12	
To Superior Courts { by persons convicted ...	808	7	207	164	...	148	170	...	1	...	111	43	
To Superior Courts { by Government from judgments of acquittal.	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	55	
Total	19,612	19	6,274	5,770	11	2,492	4,147	10	196	...	693	15	
Revision.													
By Chief Magistrates of Districts	2,030	...	1,462	...	...	...	...	...	389	26	153	12	
By Courts of Sessions	1,206	...	920	...	...	...	...	...	147	95	44	19	
By Superior Courts	3,721	20	1,745	491	2	393	699	...	42	...	329	25	
Total	6,957	20	4,127	491	2	393	699	...	578	121	526	13	
Grand Total	26,569	39	10,401	6,261	13	2,885	4,846	10	774	121	1,219	...	

No. 20.—Statement showing the Number and Description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Class of Tribunals.	Suits for money or moveable property.	Suits under the Rent Law.						Title and other Suits.									Grand Total.	Remarks.
		Arrears of rent with or without ejectment.	Enhancement or abatement of rent.	For penalties, or damages, or compensation for wrongful act on the part of landlord or tenant.	For ejectment or recovery of possession alone.	All other suits under Rent Law.	Total.	Suits for immoveable property.	Suits for specific relief.	Suits to establish a right of pre-emption.	Mortgage suits.	Suits relating to religious and other endowments.	Matrimonial suits.	Testamentary suits.	Other suits not falling under any of the previous heads.	Total.		
Courts in the Interior.																		
I.—Civil Courts.																		
Unpaid Tribunals	13,995	...	...	...	...	...	...	545	61	182	322	1	73	...	36	1,220	15,215	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	181,456	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,232	349	1,433	4,047	3	1,874	...	247	16,185	197,641	
Small Cause Courts	21,288	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,288	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	5,772	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,828	762	1,420	3,422	2	1,020	15	824	13,293	19,065	
Chief Courts of Districts	1,757	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,183	121	363	612	1	474	15	351	3,120	4,877	
Total	224,268	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,788	1,293	3,398	8,403	7	3,441	30	1,458	33,818	258,086	
II.—Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	3	3	
Courts at the Presidency or seat of Government.																		
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	
III.—Revenue Courts.																		
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	...	17,011	641	...	6,323	1,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
District Courts	...	24	2,095	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Total	...	17,035	2,736	...	6,344	1,518	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Grand Total	224,268	17,035	2,736	...	6,344	1,518	27,633	15,788	1,293	3,398	8,403	7	3,446	30	1,458	33,823	285,724	

No. 21.—Statement showing Number and Value of Suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the Year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Class of Courts.	Number of suits instituted in the different Courts.									Total value of suits.	Remarks.
	Not exceeding Rs. 10	Not exceeding Rs. 50.	Not exceeding Rs. 100.	Not exceeding Rs. 500.	Not exceeding Rs. 1,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 5,000.	Not exceeding Rs. 10,000	Exceeding Rs. 10,000	Number of suits the value of which cannot be estimated in money.		
										Rs.	
Courts in the Interior.											
I.—Civil Courts.											
Unpaid Tribunals	3,521	7,746	2,715	1,120	59	...	...	...	54	7,25,250	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	37,889	98,107	38,091	23,003	402	...	...	...	149	95,87,831	
Small Cause Courts	5,794	10,249	3,053	2,192	...	...	...	...	...	10,06,466	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	798	2,946	2,869	7,770	2,669	388	5	...	1,620	46,88,938	
Chief Courts of Districts	101	247	182	1,165	1,128	1,303	99	57	595	61,35,615	
Total	48,103	119,295	46,910	35,250	4,258	1,691	104	57	2,418	2,21,44,100	
II.—Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.											
Chief Court	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	
II.—Revenue Courts.											
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Other Subordinate Courts	8,191	10,340	3,405	1,919	213	46	2	...	1,367	11,88,951	
Collectors' Courts	1,664	448	7	7	...	...	...	...	14	12,864	
Total	9,855	10,788	3,412	1,926	213	46	2	...	1,381	12,01,815	
Grand Total	57,958	130,083	50,322	37,176	4,471	1,737	106	57	3,804	2,33,45,915	

No. 22.—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

Part I.—*Civil Suits.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Class of Courts.	Total number of suits before the Courts.	Number of suits disposed of.										Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases more than three months pending at the close of the year.	Average duration of suits.	
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	*Without contest.* Compromised.	*Without contest.* Decreed on confession.	*Without contest.* Decreed *ex parte*.	*Without contest.* Dismissed *ex parte*.	*On reference to arbitration.* For plaintiff.	*On reference to arbitration.* For defendant.	*With contest.* Judgment for plaintiff in whole or in part.	*With contest.* Judgment for defendant.			Contested.	Uncontested.
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	16,742	...	3,175	2,861	3,692	2,228	238	115	11	2,826	659	937	37	32	21
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	220,239	4	45,521	37,526	30,470	29,438	3,210	813	204	42,302	10,710	14,041	794	31	22
Small Cause Courts	23,038	...	3,401	3,211	5,118	4,164	217	72	21	4,112	1,253	1,469	91	22	17
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	23,019	3	3,984	2,233	2,333	1,746	446	182	52	6,765	2,752	2,523	290	52	33
Chief Courts of Districts	6,026	5	759	567	436	447	98	101	18	1,930	940	725	189	58	43
Total	289,064	12	56,840	46,398	48,049	38,023	4,209	1,283	306	57,935	16,314	19,695	1,401	33	20
II.—Divisional Courts	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	217	20
Total	4	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	217	20
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.															
Chief Court	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	286	202
Total	6	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	1	286	202
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	28,491	4	5,295	3,171	3,047	1,891	594	197	30	7,442	2,863	3,957	289	40	27
District Courts	3,332	...	70	39	90	43	17	...	...	2,927	80	66	2	90	62
Total	31,823	4	5,365	3,210	3,137	1,934	611	197	30	10,369	2,943	4,023	291	51	28
Grand Total	320,897	16	62,206	49,609	51,186	39,958	4,821	1,480	336	68,305	19,259	23,721	1,694	35	20

No. 22A.—Statement showing the General Result of the Trial of Civil and Revenue Cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

Part II.—*Miscellaneous Cases (Judicial).*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Class of Courts.	Total number of cases before the Courts.	Number of cases disposed of.													
		Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Without trial.	*Without contest.*				*On reference to arbitration.*		*With contest.*		Pending at the close of the year.	Number of cases pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Average duration of cases, contested and uncontested.	
				Compromised.	Decreed on confession.	Decreed *ex parte*.	Dismissed *ex parte*.	For plaintiff.	For defendant.	Judgment for plaintiff in whole or part.	Judgment for defendant.				
Courts in the Interior.															
I.—Civil Courts.															
Unpaid Tribunals	1,620	...	467	88	90	103	6	1	...	563	219	83	...	18	13
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	33,782	...	9,112	1,381	1,481	1,021	507	12	...	12,053	5,958	2,257	34	19	13
Small Cause Courts	1,105	...	418	80	20	20	3	...	...	335	184	45	...	20	11
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	5,786	...	1,866	189	116	70	40	...	...	2,091	936	478	4	22	11
Chief Courts of Districts	10,004	1	1,897	201	293	355	86	4	1	5,701	884	581	36	26	18
Total	52,297	1	13,760	1,939	2,000	1,569	642	17	1	20,743	8,181	3,444	74	23	16
II.—Divisional Courts	2,292	...	917	16	...	77	497	...	...	204	537	44	4	35	12
Total	2,292	...	917	16	...	77	497	...	...	204	537	44	4	35	12
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.															
Chief Court	17	...	2	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	39
Total	17	...	2	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	39
II.—Revenue Courts.															
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	3,752	...	1,469	138	87	99	59	16	20	1,239	450	175	8	19	18
District Courts	2,068	..	1,632	3	...	...	1	...	...	248	20	164	40	10	20
Total	5,820	...	3,101	141	87	99	60	16	20	1,487	470	339	48	11	18
Grand Total	60,426	1	17,780	2,096	2,087	1,759	1,199	33	21	22,434	9,188	3,828	127	22	15

No. 23.—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

Part I.—*Appeals from Decrees.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Reversed.	Remanded.				
Courts in the Interior.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	368	...	54	38	2	5	...	...	135	40	57	16	21	1	31	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	8,142	20	1,389	361	79	24	43	22	2,604	776	1,414	644	766	27	31	64
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province	8,490	95	1,510	296	131	9	29	6	2,772	450	1,479	445	1,268	315	70	148
Total ...	17,000	115	2,953	695	212	38	72	28	5,511	1,266	2,950	1,105	2,055	343	44	212
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																
Chief Courts of Province. { Appeals from Original decrees ...	157	5	7	5	...	...	...	...	27	7	11	3	92	73	468	1
Chief Courts of Province. { Do. Appellate do. ...	2,228	4	447	26	...	...	...	...	326	64	265	50	1,046	839	278	3
Total ...	2,385	9	454	31	...	...	...	...	353	71	276	53	1,138	912	373	4
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	3,120	...	470	126	196	12	14	12	958	169	510	383	270	45	33	11
Other Courts exercising the Collector's Appellate powers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Divisional Commissioners' Courts	800	...	106	7	...	...	...	...	290	78	67	14	238	84	59	4
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	1	...	4	...	71	...
Total ...	3,947	...	576	133	196	12	14	12	1,270	247	578	397	512	129	38	15
Grand Total ...	23,332	124	3,983	859	408	50	86	40	7,134	1,584	3,804	1,555	3,705	1,384	76	231

No. 23A.—Statement showing the Business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

Part II.—*Miscellaneous Appeals.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Courts.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decisions confirmed, Section 551, Civil Procedure Code.	Dismissed for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Heard *ex parte*.				Contested.				Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Average duration of miscellaneous cases before Appellate Courts.	Objections under Section 561, Act XIV of 1882.
					Confirmed.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.	Decreed or granted.	Remanded.				
Courts in the Interior.																
I.—Civil Courts.																
District Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	27	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	10	1	4	4	1	...	24	...
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts	903	1	153	46	12	1	16	15	198	19	136	212	94	...	23	...
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province	714	5	156	31	29	1	11	...	167	15	110	98	91	9	49	7
Total	1,644	6	316	77	41	2	27	15	375	35	250	314	186	9	32	7
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																
Chief Courts of Province { Appeals from Original decrees	130	4	53	9	...	...	...	...	11	1	17	15	20	8	107	...
Chief Courts of Province { Appeals from Appellate decrees	169	1	65	4	...	...	...	...	11	2	19	18	49	30	100	...
Total	299	5	118	13	...	...	...	...	22	3	36	33	69	38	103	...
II.—Revenue Courts.																
Collectors' Appellate Courts	655	...	58	19	64	...	8	2	225	34	169	35	41	...	21	12
Commissioners' Divisional Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other officers with Appellate powers of Deputy Commissioners	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	655	...	58	19	64	...	8	2	225	34	169	35	41	...	21	12
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government	489	...	420	...	...	...	...	...	5	1	6	10	47	7	33	...
Grand Total	3,087	11	912	109	105	2	35	17	627	73	461	392	343	54	36	19

No. 24.—Statement showing the Result of Proceedings on Applications for the Execution of the Decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Class of Courts.	Total number of applications for the execution of decree before the Courts.	Applications disposed of				Pending at the end of the year.	Number of applications pending more than three months at the close of the year.	Amount realized.	Number of Applications											
		By transfer.	Satisfaction obtained in full.	Satisfaction obtained in part.	Wholly infructuous.				On which the judgment-debtor was imprisoned.	On which he was arrested, but released without imprisonment.	*On which moveable property*		*On which immoveable property*			*On which possession was given*		On which specific performance was enforced.	On which partition was effected.	On which execution was effected otherwise than the preceding columns.
											Was sold.	Was attached, but subsequently released.	Was sold.	Was dealt under Sections 305, 322 or 326, Act XIV of 1882.	Was attached, but subsequently released under Section 275.	Of moveables	Of immoveables.			
Courts in the Interior.								Es.												
I.—Civil Courts.																				
Unpaid Tribunals	7,406	11	2,186	1,659	2,857	693	62	1,11,126	7	148	321	2,153	307	1	119	5	239	1	4	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	176,227	317	38,904	35,061	83,655	18,290	2,386	25,16,437	273	3,178	8,348	34,405	6,578	155	2,215	159	3,779	63	26	49
Small Cause Courts	17,780	970	4,795	5,060	5,870	1,685	55	2,17,334	29	33	782	1,212	7	...	...	45	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	20,044	96	6,133	3,201	7,966	2,648	465	6,39,601	50	220	875	2,607	538	31	442	48	3,246	64	10	3
Chief Courts of Districts	6,540	57	1,952	958	2,541	1,031	290	9,16,80	30	110	538	842	289	8	201	24	757	31	10	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	227,997	1,451	53,970	45,939	102,890	23,747	3,258	44,01,299	389	3,986	10,864	41,219	7,719	195	2,975	278	8,021	159	50	52
Courts at the Presidency or Seat of Government.																				
II.—Revenue Courts.																				
Unpaid Local Tribunals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Subordinate Courts	10,654	5	4,514	1,476	3,528	11,31	168	1,29,987	3	44	645	2,548	69	72	126	49	1,081	51	3	54
District Courts	49	...	38	8	2	1	1	248	...	....	1	6	...	...	...	...	28	...	...	11
Total	10,703	5	4,552	1,484	3,530	1,132	169	1,30,235	3	4	646	2,554	69	72	126	49	1,109	51	3	65
Grand Total	238,700	1,456	58,522	47,423	106,420	24,879	3,427	45,31,534	392	4,030	11,510	43,773	7,788	267	3,101	327	9,130	210	53	117

No. 25.—Statement showing the Number and Result of Applications and Proceedings under Chapter XX, Act XIV of 1882, in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Class of Court.	Applications for a declaration of Insolvency.								Number of insolvents discharged during the year under Section 355.	Number of insolvents' estates in the hands of Receivers in which proceedings were finally closed during the year.	Amount of Creditors' Claims dealt with during the year.		Gross Amount of Insolvents' assets realized and disbursed.	
	Total number for hearing.	Transferred to another Province, withdrawn, &c.	*Granted.*		*Rejected.*			Pending at the close of the year.			Admitted.	Satisfied.	Realized during the year.	Disbursed during the year.
			A Receiver being appointed.	A Receiver not being appointed.	Penal proceedings under Section 359 not being taken.	Sentence of imprisonment being passed under Section 350.	Applicant being sent to the Magistrate to be dealt with.							
											Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	275	68	33	43	55	...	...	76	35	25	1,34,596	88,458	15,982	27,272
Chief Courts of Districts	210	46	28	19	85	2	...	30	42	17	43,296	9,101	10,233	7,502
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	485	114	61	62	140	2	...	106	77	42	1,77,892	97,559	26,215	34,774

No. 26.—Statement showing the use of Juries and Assessors in the Criminal Courts in the Province of the Punjab in the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Classes of Courts in which Jurors or Assessors are employed.	Established or average number of Jury or Assessors in each case and prescribed qualifications.	Number of accused persons in Jury Trials.				Number of accused persons in Trials with Assessors.				Remarks.
		Tried.	*As to whom the Judge*			Tried.	*As to whom the Judge*			
			Approved verdict.	Did not approve of verdict.	Made reference under Section 307, Criminal Procedure Code.		Agreed with all the Assessors.	Differed from one or more, but not from all the Assessors.	Differed from all the Assessors.	
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. } Jurors ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	European trials.
Courts of Session ... { Jurors ...	5	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sessions trials.
Courts of Session ... { Assessors ...	3	...	...	...	...	861	672	89	100	Sessions trials.
High Court, Orginal (Criminal) Jurisdiction. } Jurors. ...	9	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	Original trials.

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	195	3	198	717	18	735	912	21	933	680	16	696	232	5	237	195	4	199	217	5	222
			Under-trial ...	15	...	15	442	18	460	457	18	475	428	17	445	29	1	30	21	1	22			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	13	...	13	13	...	13	13	...	13	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Do. ...	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	13	...	13	13	...	13	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	1	9
			Under-trial ...	15	...	15	452	18	470	467	18	485	450	18	468	17	...	17	8	1	9			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
2	Rohtak ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	117	3	120	327	9	336	444	12	456	285	9	294	159	3	162	116	3	119	126	3	129
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	253	4	257	257	4	261	245	4	249	12	...	12	9	...	9			
			Civil ...	1	...	1	9	...	9	10	...	10	8	...	8	2	...	2	1	...	1			
	Do. ...	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	178	...	178	179	...	179	177	...	177	2	...	2	2	...	2			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Gurgaon ...	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	4	...	4	323	1	324	327	1	328	324	1	325	3	...	3	5	...	5	17	...	17
			Under-trial ...	14	...	14	520	11	531	534	11	545	521	10	531	13	1	14	12	...	12			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...			
3	Delhi ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	455	6	461	869	26	895	1,324	32	1,356	848	26	874	476	6	482	468	8	476	472	8	480
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	34	2	36	34	2	36	30	2	32	...	...	4	2	...	2			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	12	...	12	12	...	12	12	...	12	...	...	...	2	...	2			
	Do. ...	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	1	18
			Under-trial ...	16	...	16	570	29	599	586	29	615	579	27	606	7	2	9	17	1	18			
			Civil ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1893—continued.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
4	Karnál	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	135	1	136	454	6	460	589	7	596	454	5	459	133	2	137	134	1	135	147	2	149
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	302	9	311	306	9	315	294	9	303	12	...	12	12	1	13			
			Civil	1	...	1	2	...	2	3	...	3	3	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	165	7	172	165	7	172	164	7	171	1	...	1	3	...	3			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
5	Umballa	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	699	12	711	911	33	944	1,610	45	1,655	1,034	30	1,064	576	15	591	585	11	596	609	13	622
			Under-trial ...	37	3	40	396	23	419	433	26	459	422	25	447	11	1	12	23	2	25			
			Civil	...	...	...	14	...	14	14	...	14	11	...	11	3	...	3	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
			Under-trial ...	3	1	4	582	18	600	585	19	604	580	19	599	5	...	5	11	...	11			
			Civil	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...			
6	Simla	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	12	1	13	119	6	125	131	7	138	119	7	126	12	...	12	11	1	12	16	1	17
			Under-trial ...	5	...	5	101	4	105	106	4	110	103	4	107	3	...	3	4	...	4			
			Civil	2	...	2	6	1	7	8	1	9	8	1	9	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	6	...	6	6	...	6	6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
			Under-trial ...	3	1	4	94	3	97	97	4	101	97	4	101	...	...	...	5	...	5			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
7	Dharmsála ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	105	14	119	321	31	352	426	45	471	330	39	369	96	6	102	100	9	109	112	10	122
			Under-trial ...	15	1	16	137	20	157	152	21	173	142	18	160	10	3	13	12	1	13			
			Civil	...	...	...	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	7	...	7	61	1	62	68	1	69	64	...	64	4	1	5	6	...	6	7	...	7
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	213	18	231	214	18	232	209	18	227	5	...	5	1	...	1			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

8	Hoshiárpur ...	District Jail...	Convicted ...	40	...	40	425	32	457	465	32	497	445	32	477	20	...	20	46	2	48	58	3	61
			Under-trial ...	17	...	17	291	10	301	308	10	318	295	10	305	13	...	13	11	1	12			
			Civil	1	...	1	11	...	11	12	...	12	10	...	10	2	...	2	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	67	5	72	67	5	72	67	5	72	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	158	7	165	160	7	167	156	7	163	4	...	4	2	...	2			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
9	Jullundur	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	269	12	281	796	61	857	1,065	73	1,138	784	59	843	281	14	295	266	14	280	270	15	285
			Under-trial ...	4	...	4	30	14	44	34	14	48	31	13	44	3	1	4	4	1	5			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	14
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	616	20	636	623	20	643	606	20	626	17	...	17	14	...	14			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
10	Ludhiána ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	196	16	212	541	37	578	737	53	790	538	45	583	199	8	207	201	8	209	222	10	232
			Under-trial ...	26	3	29	382	23	405	408	26	434	397	26	423	11	...	11	19	2	21			
			Civil	2	...	2	14	...	14	16	...	16	15	...	15	1	...	1	2	...	2			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
			Under-trial ...	2	...	2	186	20	206	188	20	208	188	20	208	...	...	...	2	...	2			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
11	Ferozepore ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	360	6	366	947	28	975	1,307	34	1,341	1,018	28	1,046	289	6	295	297	5	302	316	5	321
			Under-trial ...	14	5	19	282	5	287	296	10	306	284	10	294	12	...	12	15	...	15			
			Civil	4	...	4	24	...	24	28	...	28	27	...	27	1	...	1	4	...	4			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
			Under-trial ...	26	...	26	1,066	26	1,092	1,092	26	1,118	1,057	26	1,083	35	...	35	26	...	26			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
12	Mooltan	Central Jail...	Convicted ...	862	...	862	618	...	618	1,480	...	1,480	604	...	604	876	...	876	836	...	836	836	...	836
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
13	Do.	District Jail...	Convicted ...	730	13	743	1,884	29	1,913	2,614	42	2,656	1,953	31	1,984	661	11	672	682	10	692	714	13	727
			Under-trial ...	17	1	18	516	29	545	533	30	563	484	29	513	49	1	50	29	3	32			
			Civil	2	...	2	33	3	36	35	3	38	29	3	32	6	...	6	3	...	3			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	3	...	3	31	...	31	34	...	34	30	...	30	4	...	4	4	...	4	35	...	35
			Under-trial ...	40	...	40	1,552	48	1,600	1,592	48	1,640	1,511	47	1,558	81	1	82	31	...	31			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
14	Jhang	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	289	5	294	671	11	682	960	16	976	686	13	699	274	3	277	251	2	253	272	3	275
			Under-trial ...	28	1	29	503	10	513	531	11	542	512	11	523	19	...	19	21	1	22			
			Civil	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
			Under-trial ...	8	...	8	176	6	182	184	6	190	183	6	189	1	...	1	3	...	3			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1893—continued.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
15	Montgomery ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	738	3	741	1,320	9	1,329	2,058	12	2,070	1,072	8	1,080	986	4	990	899	3	902	928	3	931
			Under-trial ...	16	...	16	606	8	614	622	8	630	606	8	614	16	...	16	27	...	27			
			Civil	1	...	1	13	...	13	14	...	14	13	...	13	1	...	1	2	...	2			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	262	2	264	268	2	270	262	2	264	6	...	6	6	...	6			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
16	Lahore	Central Jail ...	Convicted ...	1,345	...	1,345	713	...	713	2,058	...	2,058	812	...	812	1,246	...	1,246	1,262	...	1,262	1,262	...	1,262
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	2	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
17	Do.	Female Jail ...	Convicted ...	...	147	147	...	173	173	...	320	320	...	119	119	...	201	201	...	181	181	...	181	181
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
18	Do.	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	565	...	565	1,261	...	1,261	1,826	...	1,826	1,371	...	1,371	455	...	455	549	...	549	556	...	556
			Under-trial ...	7	...	7	49	...	49	56	...	56	49	...	49	7	...	7	5	...	5			
			Civil	1	...	1	22	...	22	23	...	23	19	...	19	4	...	4	2	...	2			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	1	...	1	130	8	138	131	8	139	131	8	139	...	...	...	1	...	1	65	2	67
			Under-trial ...	92	10	102	2,575	95	2,670	2,667	105	2,772	2,591	103	2,694	76	2	78	64	2	66			
			Civil	5	...	5	27	...	27	32	...	32	32	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...			
19	Amritsar	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	244	7	251	930	48	978	1,174	55	1,229	927	50	977	247	5	252	206	6	212	218	7	225
			Under-trial ...	6	1	7	219	7	226	225	8	233	222	8	230	3	...	3	8	1	9			
			Civil	3	...	3	23	...	23	26	...	26	24	...	24	2	...	2	4	...	4			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	1	34
			Under-trial ...	29	...	29	1,355	74	1,429	1,384	74	1,458	1,356	74	1,430	28	...	28	33	1	34			
			Civil	...	...	...	35	1	36	35	1	36	35	1	36	...	...	...	...	...	...			

20	Gurdáspur ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	206	4	210	594	55	649	800	59	859	622	56	678	178	3	181	187	6	193	204	6	210
			Under-trial ...	13	...	13	412	16	428	425	16	441	406	16	422	19	...	19	15	...	15			
			Civil	1	...	1	21	...	21	22	...	22	19	...	19	3	...	3	2	...	2			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	246	22	268	252	22	274	249	22	271	3	...	3	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
21	Siálkot	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	414	8	422	1,177	72	1,249	1,591	80	1,671	1,248	71	1,319	343	9	352	386	14	400	428	17	445
			Under-trial ...	34	1	35	620	35	655	654	36	690	631	33	664	23	3	26	36	3	39			
			Civil	2	...	2	38	...	38	40	...	40	35	...	35	5	...	5	6	...	6			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	559	47	606	559	47	606	548	47	595	11	...	11	7	...	7			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
22	Gujrát	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	134	2	136	887	34	921	1,021	36	1,057	976	34	1,010	45	2	47	105	3	108	130	5	135
			Under-trial ...	27	2	29	728	43	771	755	45	800	736	42	778	19	3	22	24	2	26			
			Civil	...	...	...	8	2	10	8	2	10	8	2	10	...	...	...	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	230	1	231	230	1	231	230	1	231	...	...	...	1	...	1			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
23	Gujránwāla ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	391	10	401	2,100	40	2,140	2,491	50	2,541	2,132	43	2,175	359	7	366	349	7	356	378	8	386
			Under-trial ...	26	...	26	706	29	735	732	29	761	707	29	736	25	...	25	27	1	28			
			Civil	2	...	2	12	...	12	14	...	14	14	...	14	...	...	...	2	...	2			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	269	8	277	269	8	277	266	8	274	3	...	3	1	...	1			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
24	Do.	Chenáwán Central Jail.	Convicted ...	859	...	859	961	...	961	1,820	...	1,820	862	...	862	958	...	958	972	...	972	972	...	972
			Under-trial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
25	Shahpur	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	217	9	226	790	17	807	1,007	26	1,033	789	23	812	218	3	221	201	4	205	223	5	228
			Under-trial ...	16	1	17	493	18	511	509	19	528	496	18	514	13	1	14	21	1	22			
			Civil	3	...	3	8	...	8	11	...	11	10	...	10	1	...	1	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	351	17	368	357	17	374	346	17	363	11	...	11	6	...	6			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
26	Jhelum	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	282	17	299	1,237	58	1,295	1,519	75	1,594	1,290	68	1,358	229	7	236	258	14	272	274	15	289
			Under-trial ...	14	...	14	311	28	339	325	28	353	314	28	342	11	...	11	15	1	16			
			Civil	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	6	...	6	1	...	1	1	...	1			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
			Under-trial ...	7	1	8	516	21	537	523	22	545	519	22	541	4	...	4	10	...	10			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			

No. 27.—Statement showing the Distribution of the Prisoners of all Classes confined in the Jails and Lock-ups of the Punjab during the year 1893—concluded.

1	2	3	4	5			6			7			8			9			10			11		
Serial No.	Station.	Place of confinement.	Classes of prisoners.	Remained at the commencement of the year.			Received during the year.			Total.			Discharged from all causes.			Remaining at end of the year.			Daily average number of each class.			Total daily average of whole Jail.		
				Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
27	Ráwalpindi ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	668	17	685	1,412	42	1,454	2,080	59	2,139	1,493	42	1,535	587	17	604	675	17	692	725	19	744
			Under-trial ...	56	4	60	892	29	921	948	33	981	891	30	921	57	3	60	48	2	50			
			Civil	2	...	2	10	...	10	12	...	12	11	...	11	1	...	1	2	...	2			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	...	17
			Under-trial ...	16	...	16	778	19	797	794	19	813	775	18	793	19	1	20	17	...	17			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
28	Abbottabad ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	37	2	39	353	20	373	390	22	412	339	21	360	51	1	52	57	3	60	86	5	91
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	451	21	472	457	21	478	408	18	426	49	3	52	29	2	31			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	1	...	1	14	...	14	15	...	15	15	...	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
			Under-trial ...	1	...	1	122	4	126	123	4	127	122	4	126	1	...	1	2	...	2			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
29	Peshawar... ...	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	342	2	344	1,292	33	1,325	1,634	35	1,669	1,286	28	1,314	348	7	355	339	8	347	388	9	397
			Under-trial ...	27	2	29	982	23	1,005	1,009	25	1,034	970	24	994	39	1	40	47	1	48			
			Civil	2	...	2	22	1	23	24	1	25	20	1	21	4	...	4	2	...	2			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	121	...	121	121	...	121	121	...	121	...	...	...	6	...	6	25	1	26
			Under-trial ...	22	1	23	609	23	632	631	24	655	619	24	643	12	...	12	19	1	20			
			Civil	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...			

30	Kohát	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	82	3	85	499	42	541	581	45	626	505	37	542	76	8	84	97	7	104	117	8	125
			Under-trial ...	62	3	65	336	38	374	398	41	439	383	41	424	15	...	15	20	1	21			
			Civil	...	...	...	4	...	4	4	...	4	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
			Under-trial ...	6	...	6	405	10	415	411	10	421	400	10	410	11	...	11	10	...	10			
			Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
31	Bannu	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	60	3	63	607	56	663	667	59	726	621	53	674	46	6	52	61	7	68	86	9	95
			Under-trial ...	27	3	30	510	33	543	537	36	573	490	33	523	47	3	50	22	1	23			
			Civil	4	...	4	27	3	30	31	3	34	30	1	31	1	2	3	3	1	4			
	Do.	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	436	13	449	436	13	449	422	13	435	14	...	14	6	...	6	16	...	16
			Under-trial ...	3	...	3	300	13	313	303	13	316	283	13	296	20	...	20	10	...	10			
			Civil	...	...	...	7	1	8	7	1	8	7	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...			
32	Dera Ismail Khan	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	423	27	450	856	38	894	1,279	65	1,344	938	50	988	341	15	356	337	19	356	354	20	374
			Under trial ...	18	2	20	280	9	289	298	11	309	273	10	283	25	1	26	16	1	17			
			Civil	...	...	...	12	2	14	12	2	14	7	2	9	5	...	5	1	...	1			
	Do. ...	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	...	...	...	129	1	130	129	1	130	129	1	130	...	...	...	1	...	1	13	...	13
			Under-trial ...	3	...	3	257	6	263	260	6	266	241	6	247	19	...	19	12	...	12			
			Civil	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
33	Dera Gházi Khan	District Jail ...	Convicted ...	247	6	253	536	13	549	783	19	802	517	15	532	266	4	270	249	5	254	277	6	283
			Under-trial ...	10	1	11	423	22	445	433	23	456	389	23	412	44	...	44	27	1	28			
			Civil	1	...	1	12	...	12	13	...	13	11	...	11	2	...	2	1	...	1			
	Do. ...	Lock-ups ...	Convicted ...	26	...	26	188	1	189	214	1	215	199	1	200	15	...	15	22	...	22	45	...	45
			Under-trial ...	22	1	23	833	25	858	855	26	881	826	25	851	29	1	30	23	...	23			
			Civil	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...			
	Muzaffargarh ...	Do. ...	Convicted ...	3	...	3	728	12	740	731	12	743	729	12	741	2	...	2	6	...	6	34	1	35
			Under-trial ...	27	...	27	944	25	969	971	25	996	950	25	975	21	...	21	28	1	29			
			Civil	...	...	...	7	...	7	7	...	7	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		GRAND TOTAL	Convicted ...	11,763	359	12,122	29,373	1,119	30,492	41,136	1,478	42,614	29,829	1,099	30,928	11,307	379	11,686	11,434	382	11,816	12,436	421	12,857
			Under-trial ...	935	49	984	28,828	1,174	30,002	29,763	1,223	30,986	28,701	1,190	29,891	1,062	33	1,095	955	38	993			
			Civil	40	...	40	471	18	489	511	18	529	466	16	482	45	2	47	47	1	48			

No 28.—Statement showing the Number and Disposal of the Convicts in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893.

1	2	3		4		5		6								7			8			
								Received by Transfer.											Transferred to other Jails.			
								A						B					A		B	
								To undergo sentence.						In transit for transportation or to other jails								
Serial No.	Jails.	Remained at the close of the previous year.		Imprisoned during the year.		Total.		From Jails in the Province.		From Subsidiary Jails to District Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.		From Jails in the Province.		From Jails outside the Province.			To undergo sentence.		For transportation beyond seas, &c.	
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	M.	F.
1	Hissar ...	195	3	681	18	876	21	35	...	...	...	...	..	1	..	...	...	912	21	933	67	1	1	..
2	Rohtak ...	117	3	325	9	442	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	444	12	456	8	1	...	...
3	Delhi	455	6	824	25	1,279	31	44	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,324	32	1,356	76	2	...	...
4	Karnál ...	135	1	438	6	573	7	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	589	7	596	12	...	1	...
5	Umballa ...	699	12	762	30	1,461	42	133	2	...	...	11	...	5	1	...	..	1,610	45	1,655	63	8	2	1
6	Simla ...	12	1	114	6	126	7	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	7	138	21	1	...	...
7	Dharmsála ...	105	14	319	31	424	45	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	426	45	471	32	10	2	1
8	Hoshiárpur ...	40	...	425	32	465	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	465	32	497	172	16	1	...
9	Jullundur ...	269	12	569	46	838	58	226	15	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1,065	73	1,138	86	8	2	2
10	Ludhiána ...	196	16	521	37	717	53	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	737	53	790	12	4	4	1
11	Ferozepore ...	360	6	915	28	1,275	34	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,307	34	1,341	102	5	6	...
12	Mooltan Central	862	...	...	...	862	...	615	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1,480	...	1,480	192	...	...	...
13	Do. District	730	13	1,798	29	2,528	42	85	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2,614	42	2,656	483	5	22	2

1	9								10	11	12	13	14	15	16		
	Released during the year.																
	A		B		C		D										
							By order of Government.										
							A		B								
Serial No.	On appeal.		On expiry of sentence.		Under remission rules.		On account of sickness.		On other grounds.		Transported beyond seas.	Transferred to Lunatic Asylum.	Escaped.	Executed.	Died.	Remaining at the end of the present year.	Daily average.
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	80	5	495	10	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2	3	232	5	195	4	199
2	62	2	200	6	14	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	3	116	3	119
3	98	1	613	21	48	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	10	476	6	468	8	476
4	39	...	381	5	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	135	2	134	1	135
5	49	1	757	17	143	1	1	...	...	..	8	2	1	...	9	576	15	585	11	596
6	2	1	95	5	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	11	1	12
7	47	3	227	25	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	96	6	100	9	109
8	59	4	210	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	20	...	46	2	48
9	83	3	572	44	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	3	281	14	266	14	280
10	88	1	397	38	30	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	4	199	8	201	8	209
11	113	3	734	20	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	7	6	289	6	297	5	302
12	1	...	168	...	199	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	41	876	...	836	...	836
13	106	6	1,262	18	55	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	22	661	11	682	10	692

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No. 29.—Statement showing the Religion, Age, State of Education, and Previous Occupation of the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the years 1892 and 1893.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | | |

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No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences.

1	2	3	4																						5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Number according to Length of Sentence.																						Total.		
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	A	16	...	15	2	5	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	2	55
		B	75	...	76	3	38	...	91	5	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	290	8	298
		C	14	...	42	2	34	2	106	2	90	2	38	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	330	8	338
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Total of admissions	...	105	...	133	7	77	2	215	7	94	2	44	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	4	...	681	18	699
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	2	...	6	1	55	1	60	3	61	...	37	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	232	5	237
2	Rohtak	A	3	...	3	2	36	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2	47
		B	38	1	46	2	13	1	10	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	112	6	118
		C	...	...	10	...	44	1	63	...	25	...	19	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	162	1	163
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
	Total of admissions	...	41	1	59	4	93	2	78	2	29	...	20	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	325	9	334
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	...	...	4	1	24	2	53	...	47	...	30	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	159	3	162
3	Delhi	A	15	1	13	3	18	2	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68	6	74
		B	180	1	75	4	31	3	34	3	13	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	4	...	343	13	356
		C	12	...	64	1	65	2	87	2	71	...	58	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	365	6	371
		D	...	...	4	...	3	...	4	...	8	...	28	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48
	Total of admissions	...	207	2	156	8	117	7	147	5	92	...	87	1	9	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	4	...	824	25	849
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	8	...	67	2	49	3	73	...	50	...	126	...	65	...	13	...	7	1	18	...	...	...	476	6	482

4	Karnál	A	...	8	1	2	...	...	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2	19
		B	...	64	...	35	1	29	...	77	...	...	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	219	2	221
		C	...	5	1	20	...	28	...	34	...	27	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	128	2	130
		D	...	69	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	...	74
	Total of admissions ...		...	146	2	58	1	58	...	118	1	29	1	25	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	2	...	438	6	444
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	2	...	4	...	24	...	34	...	27	1	38	...	4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	135	2	137
5	Umballa	A	...	34	2	12	...	20	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	73	2	75
		B	...	156	3	109	5	62	7	83	1	8	1	...	1	2	1	...	...	9	3	2	...	...	...	431	22	453
		C	...	7	...	32	...	70	...	69	2	51	2	16	2	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	249	6	255
		D	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total of admissions ...		...	198	5	154	5	152	7	161	3	62	3	17	3	7	1	...	...	9	3	2	...	...	...	762	30	792
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	24	1	11	1	128	5	118	2	164	2	109	2	7	...	...	...	11	2	3	...	...	...	576	15	591
6	Simla	A	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	6
		B	...	56	3	10	...	1	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	3	73
		C	...	6	...	6	1	15	2	6	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	3	40
		D	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
	Total of admissions ...		...	66	3	16	1	19	2	9	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	6	120
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	5	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
7	Dharmsála	A	...	25	2	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	4	33
		B	...	92	8	22	6	13	...	7	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	140	16	156
		C	...	11	...	19	3	28	1	23	1	22	2	24	3	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	129	11	140
		D	...	9	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21
	Total of admissions ...		...	137	10	44	11	44	1	31	1	24	3	24	3	1	1	9	...	3	1	...	...	2	...	319	31	350
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	10	...	21	2	10	2	10	2	30	...	3	...	...	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	96	6	102
8	Hoshiárpur	A	...	25	2	3	2	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	4	36
		B	...	113	8	23	8	36	5	40	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	217	24	241
		C	...	13	...	38	2	49	...	36	2	23	...	10	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	4	176
		D	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions ...		...	152	10	64	12	87	5	80	4	26	...	10	1	2	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	425	32	457
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	...	...	3	...	7	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	20	...	20

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2	3	4																		5		
			Number according to Length of Sentence.																				
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.		J.		
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		*Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.*				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			A. For life.		B. For a term.						
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
9	Jullundur	A	34	7	17	3	7	...	12	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	10	81
		B	69	9	61	6	56	4	64	4	9	3	4	1	2	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	9	...	276	29	305
		C	2	...	23	1	39	2	62	2	47	1	18	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	7	203
		D	21	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	26
	Total of admissions	...	126	16	102	10	103	6	138	6	58	4	24	2	7	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	9	...	569	46	615
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	18	...	29	2	80	5	66	4	62	3	16	...	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	281	14	295
10	Ludhiána	A	10	3	8	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	25
		B	79	10	65	6	38	1	70	2	4	2	3	2	5	...	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	...	261	25	286
		C	6	...	50	2	43	...	50	...	39	...	35	3	10	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	233	6	239
		D	...	...	2	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	8
	Total of admissions	...	86	13	125	9	83	1	122	4	46	2	37	5	15	1	...	...	5	2	...	...	2	...	521	37	558
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	1	1	8	1	30	1	43	1	53	2	56	1	4	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	2	...	199	8	207
11	Ferozepore	A	18	...	4	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	...	28
		B	181	8	63	1	55	3	96	5	4	...	1	...	3	1	...	...	7	...	3	...	6	...	419	18	437
		C	54	4	80	4	143	1	92	...	54	1	31	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	458	10	468
		D	...	...	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	10
	Total of admissions	...	253	12	148	5	203	4	195	5	58	1	35	...	7	1	...	...	7	...	3	...	6	...	915	28	943
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	21	2	83	1	86	1	78	2	14	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	289	6	295

12	Mooltan Central	A ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	96	...	359	...	316	...	82	...	3	...	...	...	11	...	...	...	876	...	876				
13	Mooltan District	A ...	23	4	4	...	1	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	4	37				
		B ...	215	5	64	3	63	1	364	2	37	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	4	1	759	14	773				
		C ...	88	...	81	4	219	1	220	3	192	2	69	1	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	880	11	891				
		D ...	83	...	2	...	5	...	10	...	16	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	126				
	Total of admissions ...	...	409	9	151	7	288	2	599	5	245	2	81	1	15	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	4	1	1,798	29	1,827				
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...	...	37	2	33	3	50	...	198	3	148	1	122	1	40	...	2	...	24	1	7	...	...	...	661	11	672				
14	Jhang	A ...	12	1	8	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	1	24				
		B ...	20	3	39	1	21	2	58	1	16	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	157	7	164				
		C ...	12	...	51	1	167	1	113	1	75	...	49	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	468	3	471				
		D ...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	21				
	Total of admissions ...	...	65	4	98	2	590	3	172	2	91	...	49	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	669	11	680				
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...	...	176	2	62	...	27	1	5	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	274	3	277				
15	Montgomery	A ...	8	...	2	...	4	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1	17				
		B ...	47	1	61	1	18	...	140	1	12	...	22	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	305	3	308				
		C ...	2	...	39	...	89	...	124	3	78	1	35	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	371	5	376				
		D ...	35	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	48				
	Total of admissions ...	...	92	1	102	1	112	1	269	4	93	1	63	...	4	1	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	...	740	9	749				
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...	...	...	...	8	...	19	...	215	3	343	...	261	...	117	1	7	...	13	...	2	...	1	...	986	4	990				
16	Lahore Central	A ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1				
		B ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2				
		C ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
		D ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...				
	Total of admissions ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3				
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	19	...	46	...	421	...	430	...	79	...	169	...	60	...	...	...	1,246	...	1,246				

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2	3	4																		5		
			Number according to Length of Sentence.																				
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		Total.		
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years.		*Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.*				Sentenced to death.				
																			A. For life.		B. For a term.						
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
17	Lahore Female	A	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4
		B	...	10	...	7	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	23
		C	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions	...	...	12	...	7	...	5	...	4	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	52	...	51	...	36	...	...	...	25	...	10	...	...	...	201	201
18	Lahore District	A	24	...	31	...	8	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	...	45
		B	185	...	118	...	77	...	81	...	25	...	11	...	4	...	...	...	13	...	1	...	7	...	522	...	522
		C	7	...	30	...	113	...	148	...	152	...	44	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	500
		D	...	...	1	...	2	...	5	...	10	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22	...	22
	Total of admissions	...	216	...	160	...	200	...	236	...	187	...	59	...	10	...	...	...	13	...	1	...	7	...	1,089	...	1,089
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	6	...	7	...	103	...	127	...	203	...	4	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	455	...	455
19	Amritsar	A	22	8	4	1	4	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	9	46
		B	66	8	54	5	53	3	24	...	4	...	5	...	5	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	314	18	332
		C	73	1	68	...	98	7	104	4	118	8	39	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	501	20	521
		D	...	...	...	...	4	...	2	...	9	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
	Total of admissions	...	261	17	126	6	159	10	137	4	131	8	45	...	6	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	2	...	868	47	915
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	12	...	25	...	53	4	57	...	63	1	28	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	247	5	252

20	Gurdáspur	A	...	14	4	10	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	6	33
		B	...	140	19	57	16	55	5	46	...	8	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	313	40	353
		C	...	10	1	38	2	35	3	45	1	23	...	23	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	180	8	188
		D	...	51	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	...	58
	Total of admissions ...		...	215	24	105	19	91	9	94	1	34	...	28	1	7	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	...	578	54	632
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	3	...	21	1	25	2	51	...	56	...	14	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	178	3	181
21	Siálkot	A	...	26	6	18	6	19	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	12	82
		B	...	158	11	97	19	79	4	80	5	15	2	24	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	...	...	460	43	503
		C	...	21	...	93	2	146	6	107	2	95	5	41	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	506	16	522
		D	...	69	...	1	...	9	...	6	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	...	90
	Total of admissions ...		...	274	17	209	27	253	10	199	7	112	7	69	1	3	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	4	...	1,126	71	1,197
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	5	1	12	1	88	3	65	2	122	1	46	...	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	343	9	352
22	Gujrát	A	...	33	3	1	1	5	3	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	7	81
		B	...	100	3	55	3	53	3	157	3	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	4	...	...	374	16	390
		C	...	24	1	29	...	83	4	128	2	101	3	22	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	390	11	401
		D	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	9
	Total of admissions ...		...	165	7	85	4	141	10	320	5	104	5	22	1	3	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	4	...	847	34	881
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	3	...	10	...	7	1	16	...	7	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	2	47
23	Gujránwála	A	...	14	2	5	2	2	1	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	5	32
		B	...	99	9	38	2	13	5	169	2	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	325	19	344
		C	...	3	1	46	2	111	6	190	1	93	...	76	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	524	11	535
		D	...	3	...	7	...	6	...	1	...	1	...	8	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	...	27
	Total of admissions ...		...	119	12	96	6	132	12	366	3	95	1	84	1	7	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	903	35	938
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	26	...	36	2	49	2	112	2	54	1	72	...	6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	359	7	366
24	Chenáwán Central	A	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		B	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		C	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total of admissions ...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	...	...	...	...	23	...	240	...	500	...	140	...	55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	958	...	958

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—continued.

1	2	3	4																				5		
			Number according to Length of Sentence.																						
			A.		B.		C.		D.		E.		F.		G.		H.		I.				J.		
			Not exceeding one month.		Above one and not exceeding three months.		Above three and not exceeding six months.		Above six months and not exceeding one year.		Above one year and not exceeding two years.		Above two years and not exceeding five years.		Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		Exceeding ten years		*Sentenced to transportation beyond seas.*				Sentenced to death.		Total.		
																			A. For life.		B. For a term.						
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Shahpur	A	3	...	5	3	6	...	108	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	6	129
		B	70	1	55	5	12	1	103	1	8	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	258	9	267
		C	3	...	117	...	101	1	67	1	56	...	16	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	361	2	363
		D	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	4
	Total of admissions	...	76	1	177	8	120	2	278	3	67	2	17	1	4	...	...	...	3	...	2	...	2	...	746	17	763
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	9	...	9	...	39	1	44	2	94	...	13	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	218	3	221
26	Jhelum	A	29	3	...	...	1	...	317	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	347	22	369
		B	218	8	132	6	78	3	102	2	5	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	14	...	562	21	583
		C	...	...	19	2	75	4	76	7	66	2	17	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	256	15	271
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions	...	247	11	151	8	154	7	495	28	74	2	29	...	3	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	14	...	1,168	58	1,226
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	17	...	40	...	34	...	71	7	35	...	22	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	229	7	236
27	Rawalpindi	A	22	4	7	1	2	1	60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	6	97
		B	267	3	113	...	89	2	119	1	2	1	5	1	...	...	1	...	10	3	2	...	11	...	619	11	630
		C	11	...	90	3	106	2	86	...	67	2	53	...	14	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429	7	436
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2
	Total of admissions	...	300	7	210	4	197	5	265	1	70	3	59	1	14	...	3	...	10	3	2	...	11	...	1,141	24	1,165
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893	...	8	...	22	...	82	4	139	6	117	3	115	2	86	...	3	...	8	...	4	2	3	...	587	17	604

28	Abbott-abad	A	...	2	...	3	...	7	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	...	29
		B	...	85	2	48	3	25	5	22	3	7	1	7	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	196	15	211
		C	...	10	1	20	...	20	...	24	1	20	...	14	3	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	5	129
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
	Total of admissions ...		...	97	3	71	3	52	5	64	4	28	1	22	3	17	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	352	20	372
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	20	...	10	...	9	...	4	1	3	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	1	52
29	Pesháwar	A	...	19	3	3	1	7	...	261	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	291	7	298
		B	...	146	2	71	2	74	10	164	4	20	1	18	...	3	...	...	...	5	1	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	513	20	533
		C	...	14	...	95	1	108	...	50	3	62	1	51	...	44	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	425	6	431
		D	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	...	5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
	Total of admissions ...		...	179	5	169	4	189	10	478	10	85	2	74	...	48	1	1	...	5	1	4	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,240	33	1,273
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	20	...	35	...	71	4	83	2	92	1	30	...	21	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	348	7	355
30	Kohát	A	...	14	3	1	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	3	28
		B	...	70	5	29	8	35	10	20	6	6	1	8	1	2	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	182	31	213
		C	...	12	2	42	...	68	1	42	2	26	3	26	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	227	8	235
		D	...	32	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	5	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	49
	Total of admissions ...		...	128	10	72	8	104	11	75	8	37	4	41	1	14	...	...	...	3	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	483	42	525
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	1	2	8	2	27	2	13	2	9	...	10	...	6	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	8	84
31	Bannu	A	...	6	3	6	...	4	1	208	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	224	25	249
		B	...	122	4	47	7	28	3	30	4	13	6	13	...	11	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	266	25	291
		C	...	12	1	20	...	20	1	27	1	20	3	7	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	6	114
		D	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	5
	Total of admissions ...		...	140	8	73	7	53	5	266	26	34	9	22	...	13	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	603	56	659
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	1	1	8	...	10	...	11	4	14	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	6	52
32	Dera Ismail Khan	A	...	6	1	3	1	3	...	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	2	32
		B	...	96	2	73	1	50	...	55	1	6	...	4	1	9	...	...	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	6	306
		B	...	1	...	27	...	54	2	97	2	107	1	40	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	333	5	338
		D	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	7
	Total of admissions ...		...	103	3	103	2	108	2	171	3	115	1	47	1	15	...	1	...	5	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	670	13	683
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893 ...		...	4	...	12	...	33	1	117	11	95	1	68	2	9	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	341	15	356

No. 30.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893, and those remaining on the 31st December of that year, according to the Nature and Length of Sentences—concluded.

1	2	3	4																				5		
Serial No.	Jails.	Nature of imprisonment of those admitted as explained at foot.	Number according to Length of Sentence.																				Total.		
			A. Not exceeding one month.		B. Above one and not exceeding three months.		C. Above three and not exceeding six months.		D. Above six months and not exceeding one year.		E. Above one year and not exceeding two years.		F. Above two years and not exceeding five years.		G. Above five years and not exceeding ten years.		H. Exceeding ten years.		I. Sentenced to transportation beyond seas. A. For life.		I. B. For a term.		J. Sentenced to death.				
			M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
33	Dera Gházi Khan	A	18	...	2	1	1	...	6	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27	1	28
		B	42	2	48	...	28	2	38	3	6	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	176	7	183
		C	10	...	41	3	46	...	79	2	89	...	21	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	292	5	297
		D	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
	Total of admissions		70	2	92	4	75	2	124	5	99	...	32	...	10	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	506	13	519
	Total remaining on 31st December 1893		6	...	15	...	14	1	70	2	84	1	75	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	266	4	270
	Total	A	487	65	172	33	176	10	1,141	49	4	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,981	159	2,140
		B	3,342	149	1,784	131	1,223	87	2,347	64	237	22	162	11	58	5	1	...	97	21	27	3	103	1	9,381	494	9,875
		C	443	13	1,330	36	2,217	51	2,355	48	1,893	41	906	17	183	5	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,334	211	9,545
		D	404	...	23	...	38	...	59	...	89	...	97	...	9	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727	...	727
	Grand Total — Of admissions		4,676	227	3,309	200	3,654	148	5,902	161	2,223	65	1,166	28	250	10	16	...	97	21	27	3	103	1	21,423	864	22,287
	Grand Total — Remaining on 31st December 1893		445	13	611	20	1,291	46	2,298	87	2,955	72	2,176	59	983	38	118	...	249	31	113	12	26	...	11,265	378	11,643

A.—Prisoners sentenced to simple imprisonment.
B.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment.
C.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with solitary confinement.
D.—Prisoners sentenced to rigorous imprisonment with whipping.

No. 31.—Statement showing the Convicts admitted into the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893 who had been previously convicted.

1	2	3	4										5			6					
			Number previously convicted.													Juvenile Prisoners under 16 years of age (Section 399 of the Criminal Procedure Code).					
			A.		B.		C.		D.							A.			B.		
			Once.		Twice.		More than twice.		Total.							Number admitted during the year.			Number previously convicted.		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number admitted during the year.											Ratio per cent. of column 4 D to column 3.								
		M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	Hissar	681	18	699	65	...	13	...	9	...	87	...	87	13	...	12	11	1	12	...	...	...
2	Rohtak	325	9	334	20	...	11	...	1	...	32	...	32	10	...	10	7	...	7	...	...	...
3	Delhi	824	25	849	64	1	31	...	42	...	137	1	136	17	4	16	30	2	32	4	...	4
4	Karnál	438	6	444	32	...	12	...	5	...	49	...	49	11	...	11	18	...	18	1	...	1
5	Umballa	762	30	792	24	...	29	1	28	...	81	1	82	11	3	10	11	...	11	2	...	2
6	Simla	114	6	120	5	2	1	...	3	...	9	2	11	8	33	9	2	...	2	1	...	1
7	Dharmsála	319	31	350	4	...	18	...	...	1	22	1	23	7	3	7	11	...	11	...	...	...
8	Hoshiárpur	425	32	457	36	1	11	1	27	1	74	3	77	17	9	17	7	1	8	...	...	...
9	Jullundur	569	46	615	80	1	18	2	19	...	117	3	120	21	7	20	7	...	7	...	...	...
10	Ludhiána	521	37	558	42	6	24	2	21	3	87	11	98	17	30	18	5	...	5	1	...	1
11	Ferozepore	915	28	943	31	...	13	...	14	1	58	1	59	6	4	6	5	...	5	...	...	...
12	Mooltan Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Do. District	1,798	29	1,827	424	...	155	...	106	...	685	...	685	38	...	37	20	1	21	3	...	3
14	Jhang	669	11	680	82	2	27	...	8	...	117	2	119	17	18	18	13	...	13	...	...	...
15	Montgomery	740	9	749	54	...	12	...	10	1	76	1	77	10	11	10	8	...	8	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central	3	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	33	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Do. Female	...	30	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Do. District	1,089	...	1,089	110	...	43	...	37	...	190	...	190	17	...	17	5	...	5	...	...	...
19	Amritsar	868	47	915	91	1	43	1	64	...	198	2	200	23	4	22	15	1	16	...	...	...
20	Gurdáspur	578	54	632	71	8	34	2	38	1	143	11	154	25	20	24	5	...	5	...	...	...
21	Siálkot	1,126	71	1,197	69	4	24	1	14	...	107	5	112	10	7	9	27	...	27	1	...	1
22	Gujrát	847	34	881	106	...	29	1	10	...	145	1	146	17	3	17	3	...	3	1	...	1
23	Gujránwála	903	35	938	200	2	39	...	14	...	253	2	255	28	6	27	8	...	8	...	...	...
24	Chenáwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	746	17	763	34	...	13	...	15	...	62	...	62	8	...	8	2	...	2	...	...	...
26	Jhelum	1,168	58	1,226	49	...	8	...	6	...	63	...	63	5	...	5	28	...	28	4	...	4
27	Ráwalpindi	1,141	24	1,165	113	1	43	...	51	...	207	1	208	18	4	18	2	...	2	...	...	...
28	Abbott-abad	352	20	372	7	...	2	...	3	...	12	...	12	3	...	3	2	...	2	...	...	...
29	Pesháwar	1,240	33	1,273	166	...	74	1	103	1	343	2	345	28	6	27	1	...	1	...	...	...
30	Kohát	483	42	525	23	...	13	...	7	...	43	...	43	9	...	8	10	...	10	...	...	...
31	Bannu	603	56	659	31	2	9	...	6	...	46	2	48	8	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	670	13	683	72	...	27	...	8	...	107	...	107	16	...	16	2	...	2	...	...	...
33	Dera Gházi Khan	506	13	519	53	1	24	...	5	...	82	1	83	16	8	16	1	...	1	...	...	...
	Total	21,423	864	22,287	2,159	32	800	12	674	10	3,633	54	3,687	17	6	17	266	6	271	18	...	18

No. 32.—Statement showing the Offences committed by the Convicts, and the Punishments inflicted on them, in the Jails of the Punjab during the years 1892 and 1893.

1	2		3		4		5								6		7										8						9	10	11	12	13
							OFFENCES DEALT WITH BY SUPERINTENDENTS.								PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.																							
																	By Superintendents.																				
																	Minor.										Major.											
							a		b		c		d				a		b		c		d		e		a		b		c		d		e		f	
Serial No.	Jails.		Daily average population.		Offences dealt with by Criminal Courts.		Relating to work.		Relating to prohibited articles.		Relating to assaults, mutiny and escapes.		All other breaches of Jail Rules.		Total.		By Criminal Courts.		Warnings.		Penal diet.		Separate and solitary confinement.		Handcuffing and link fetters.		Other punishments.		Total.		Separate cellular and solitary confinement.		Penal diet with solitary confinement.		Fetters.		Corporal punishment.		Other punishments.		Total.		Grand total of punishments.	Ratio of column 7 *f* to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 *f* to column 3	Ratio of column 9 to column 3.	Ratio of column 8 *d* to column 9.
			M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F					
1	Hissar	1892 ...	257	2	1	..	557	...	32	...	...	...	38	...	627	...	1	..	295	...	...	..	213	...	...	...	117	...	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	2	...	628	241	1	242	...
		1893 ...	195	4	...	..	430	2	47	...	1	...	32	...	516	2	..	..	167	1	...	..	247	1	..	...	97	...	511	2	...	...	...	...	1	4	..	5	...	518	258	2	260	...
2	Rohtak	1892 ...	152	1	2	..	282	...	13	...	...	...	68	...	363	...	2	..	239	...	11	..	35	...	...	...	19	...	304	...	...	...	50	...	3	6	..	59	...	365	199	39	239	1
		1893 ...	116	3	4	..	122	...	9	...	...	...	35	...	166	...	4	..	122	...	3	..	16	...	...	...	11	...	152	...	...	...	7	...	6	1	..	14	...	170	126	12	143	4
3	Delhi	1892 ...	453	14	7	..	583	6	67	...	8	...	107	...	770	6	6	..	349	6	...	...	49	...	...	...	281	...	679	6	...	...	47	...	12	32	..	91	...	782	147	19	167	2
		1893 ...	468	8	3	..	550	4	85	...	17	...	171	1	847	5	4	..	386	4	...	...	74	1	...	...	260	...	720	5	...	...	69	...	13	25	..	107	...	826	152	21	176	2
4	Karnál	1892 ...	113	3	3	..	319	2	23	...	...	...	35	...	377	2	3	..	176	2	4	...	149	...	...	...	40	...	369	2	...	...	2	...	5	1	..	8	...	382	320	7	349	1
		1893 ...	134	1	1	..	293	...	29	...	...	...	17	...	339	...	..	..	116	...	...	...	147	...	...	...	67	...	330	...	...	...	3	...	4	2	..	9	...	339	244	7	251	1
5	Umballa	1892 ...	74	11	6	..	604	...	103	...	5	...	164	1	876	1	6	..	405	...	...	...	151	...	...	...	218	1	774	1	...	...	46	...	...	35	21	102	...	883	103	14	117	4
		1893 ...	585	11	3	..	673	3	114	...	3	...	280	1	1,074	4	2	..	487	...	...	...	153	3	...	...	308	...	94	3	...	...	90	1	13	19	...	122	1	1,076	160	21	181	1
6	Simla	1892 ...	11	...	1	..	1	1	2	...	...	...	4	...	7	1	...	...	3	1	...	..	3	...	...	...	1	...	7	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	73	...	73	...
		1893 ...	11	1	...	..	8	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	13	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	108	...	108	...
7	Dharmsála ...	1892 ...	99	16	...	..	125	2	11	...	...	...	33	...	169	2	...	...	69	2	...	...	66	...	...	...	26	...	161	2	...	...	4	...	3	1	..	8	...	171	150	7	157	2
		1893 ...	100	9	2	..	120	10	7	...	1	...	49	...	177	10	2	..	79	6	1	...	54	4	...	...	38	...	172	10	...	...	3	...	1	1	..	5	...	189	167	5	173	1
8	Hoshiárpur ...	1892 ...	48	3	...	..	61	...	9	...	...	...	44	1	114	1	...	...	55	...	18	1	32	...	...	...	1	...	106	1	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	8	...	115	210	16	226	...
		1893 ...	46	2	...	...	49	...	6	...	...	...	18	...	73	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	70	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3	...	73	146	6	152	...
9	Jullundur ...	1892 ...	286	11	...	..	269	1	36	...	...	...	86	...	391	1	...	...	188	1	6	..	44	...	...	...	54	...	292	1	...	...	83	...	7	9	...	99	...	392	99	33	132	2
		1893 ...	266	14	4	..	388	2	46	...	...	...	103	10	537	12	4	..	256	1	32	5	110	4	...	...	72	...	470	10	...	...	41	2	15	11	...	67	2	553	171	25	198	3
10	Ludhiána... ...	1892 ...	203	14	...	..	459	11	68	...	...	...	79	5	606	16	...	...	208	10	...	...	216	6	...	...	109	...	533	16	...	...	67	...	3	3	...	73	...	622	253	34	287	...
		1893 ...	201	6	1	..	374	3	39	...	...	...	137	2	559	5	1	..	254	3	...	...	140	2	...	...	110	...	504	5	...	...	39	...	1	6	...	46	...	556	244	22	266	...
11	Ferozepore ...	1892 ...	363	6	3	..	663	...	64	...	...	...	132	...	859	...	3	..	550	...	120	...	77	...	...	...	69	...	816	...	...	...	27	...	8	8	...	43	...	862	221	12	234	1
		1893 ...	297	5	3	..	482	2	38	...	...	...	70	...	590	2	3	..	371	2	72	...	93	...	...	...	87	...	573	2	...	...	6	...	6	5	...	17	...	595	190	6	197	1
12	Mooltan Central	1892 ...	895	...	18	..	983	...	211	...	...	...	599	...	1,793	...	17	..	192	...	...	..	375	...	...	...	1,141	...	1,708	...	...	...	38	...	25	22	...	85	...	1,810	191	9	202	1
		1893 ...	836	...	5	..	2,174	...	322	...	1	...	843	...	3,340	...	4	..	192	...	...	..	798	...	...	...	2,240	...	3,230	...	...	...	53	...	14	43	...	110	...	3,344	386	13	400	...
13	Do. District	1892 ...	667	14	4	..	709	2	128	...	...	...	254	...	1,091	2	3	..	437	1	...	..	195	1	...	...	251	...	883	2	...	...	149	...	31	28	...	208	...	1,096	130	31	161	3
		1893 ...	682	10	...	..	555	...	63	...	...	...	305	1	923	1	1	..	357	...	11	..	216	1	...	...	271	...	855	1	...	...	61	...	2	5	...	68	...	925	124	10	134	...
14	Jhang	1892 ...	225	3	2	..	331	3	63	...	5	...	109	...	508	3	2	..	225	3	1	..	98	...	...	...	106	...	430	3	...	...	65	...	6	7	..	78	...	513	190	34	225	1
		1893 ...	251	2	2	..	199	...	25	...	...	...	131	2	355	2	2	..	113	...	...	...	163	1	...	...	50	...	326	1	...	...	27	1	...	2	..	29	1	359	129	11	142	...
15	Montgomery ...	1892 ...	734	1	9	..	1,117	...	374	...	...	...	302	...	1,793	...	9	..	647	...	...	..	586	...	...	...	505	...	1,738	...	...	...	10	...	15	30	..	55	...	1,802	236	7	245	1
		1893 ...	899	3	18	..	1,044	...	314	...	...	...	721	...	2,079	...	17	..	180	...	...	..	1,044	...	...	...	782	...	2,006	...	...	...	19	...	23	31	..	73	...	2,096	222	8	232	1
16	Lahore Central ...	1892 ...	1,280	...	24	..	951	...	211	...	70	...	758	...	1,990	...	18	..	628	...	...	..	684	...	...	...	583	...	1,895	...	...	...	1	...	59	35	..	95	...	2,008	148	7	157	3
		1893 ...	1,262	...	14	..	2,731	...	272	...	65	...	867	...	3,935	...	14	..	549	...	...	..	1,067	...	...	...	2,158	...	3,774	...	...	...	47	...	50	64	..	161	...	3,949	299	13	313	1

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No. 33.—Statement showing the Expenditure in Guarding and Maintaining the Prisoners in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893, excluding the Cost of building new Jails, of Additions, Alterations, or Repairs.

1	2	3				4				5				6				7						8				9				10	11		
		Average number of prisoners.				Rations.				Establishment.				Police Guard.				Hospital Charges.						Clothing.				Contingencies.							
						A	B			A	B			A	B			A	B			C		A	B			A	B						
Serial No.	Jails.	Convicts.	Under-trial.	Civil.	Total.	Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength, excluding Civil prisoners.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength			Cost per head of average number sick.		Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Total cost.	Cost per head of average strength.			Grand Total expended.	Total cost per head of average strength.		
						Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	Rs.	A.	P.
1	Hissar	199	22	1	222	3,689	16	11	1	5,960	26	13	7	1,980	8	14	8	711	3	3	3	71	1	7	745	3	3	9	692	3	1	10	13,747	62	0	2
2	Rohtak	119	9	1	129	2,389	18	10	7	4,761	36	14	6	2,028	15	11	6	180	1	6	4	180	0	0	346	2	11	3	576	4	7	5	10,280	79	13	7
3	Delhi	476	2	2	480	12,216	25	8	11	10,447	21	12	3	990	2	1	0	1,445	3	0	2	62	13	3	2,610	5	7	4	3,520	7	5	4	31,228	65	3	0
4	Karnál	135	13	1	149	2,990	20	3	3	4,762	31	15	4	1,667	11	3	0	234	1	9	2	58	8	0	531	3	9	5	629	4	3	7	10,813	72	11	9
5	Umballa	596	25	1	622	12,828	20	10	6	12,028	19	5	5	2,508	4	0	6	768	1	3	9	76	12	10	3,779	6	1	4	2,434	3	14	7	34,345	55	4	1
6	Simla	12	4	1	17	392	24	8	0	1,641	96	8	6	948	55	12	3	33	1	15	1	33	0	0	44	2	12	0	303	17	13	2	3,361	199	5	0
7	Dharmsála	109	13	...	122	3,180	26	1	1	4,803	39	5	11	1,632	13	6	0	240	1	15	6	80	0	0	250	2	0	9	937	7	10	11	11,042	90	8	2
8	Hoshiárpur	48	12	1	61	1,183	19	11	6	2,823	46	4	6	912	14	15	3	156	2	8	11	52	0	0	368	6	2	2	398	6	8	5	5,840	96	2	9
9	Jullundur	280	5	...	285	6,015	21	1	8	6,009	21	1	4	1,794	6	4	9	537	1	14	2	107	6	5	668	2	5	6	887	3	1	10	15,910	55	13	3
10	Ludhiána	209	21	2	232	4,604	20	0	3	5,454	23	8	2	1,890	8	2	4	511	2	3	3	51	1	7	852	3	11	3	971	4	3	0	14,282	61	12	3
11	Ferozepore	302	15	4	321	6,448	20	5	5	7,015	21	13	8	1,980	6	2	8	1,057	3	4	8	75	8	0	1,230	3	14	1	1,208	3	12	3	18,938	59	4	9
12	Moultan Central ...	836	...	...	836	18,233	21	12	11	18,384	21	15	10	6,768	8	1	6	2,341	2	12	10	44	2	9	3,823	4	9	2	4,413	5	4	6	53,962	64	8	9
13	Do. District ...	692	32	3	727	16,305	22	8	4	12,689	17	7	3	1,245	1	11	5	1,312	1	12	10	45	3	10	1,771	2	7	2	4,106	5	10	4	37,428	51	9	4

14	Jhang	253	22	...	275	5,840	21	3	9	5,794	21	1	1	2,064	7	8	1	334	1	3	5	47	11	5	851	3	1	6	1,007	3	10	7	15,890	57	12	5
15	Montgomery	902	27	2	931	18,973	20	6	9	12,436	13	5	9	2,070	2	3	7	941	1	0	2	55	5	8	5,462	5	14	1	5,487	5	14	4	45,369	48	12	8
16	Lahore Central ...	1,262	...	...	1,262	30,871	24	7	5	39,986	31	10	11	2,120	1	10	11	2,862	2	4	3	42	11	5	8,304	6	9	3	13,272	10	8	3	97,415	77	3	0
17	Do. Female ...	181	...	...	181	4,021	22	3	5	4,200	23	3	3	...	...	...	...	253	1	6	4	28	1	9	294	1	10	0	939	5	3	0	9,707	53	10	0
18	Do. District ...	549	5	2	556	13,420	24	3	7	7,707	13	13	9	2,717	4	14	2	1,064	1	14	7	36	11	0	2,293	4	2	3	2,357	4	3	10	29,558	53	4	2
19	Amritsar	212	9	4	225	5,170	23	6	4	6,253	27	12	8	2,088	9	4	6	1,050	4	10	8	61	12	3	838	3	12	8	1,754	7	12	9	17,153	76	11	7
20	Gurdáspur	193	15	2	210	4,413	21	3	6	5,485	26	1	11	1,782	8	7	9	504	2	6	5	168	0	0	408	1	15	5	607	2	14	3	13,199	63	1	3
21	Siálkot	400	39	6	445	9,410	21	7	0	7,903	17	12	2	1,764	3	15	5	587	1	5	1	41	14	10	894	2	0	7	2,114	4	12	0	22,672	51	4	3
22	Gujrát	108	26	1	135	3,112	23	3	7	5,184	38	6	5	1,728	12	12	10	325	2	6	6	162	8	0	476	3	8	10	1,500	11	1	9	12,325	91	7	11
23	Gujránwála	356	28	2	386	8,145	21	3	5	7,493	19	6	7	1,908	4	15	1	649	1	10	11	49	14	9	837	2	2	11	1,732	4	7	10	20,764	53	14	9
24	Chenáwán Central ...	972	...	...	972	29,731	30	9	5	18,914	19	7	4	8,930	9	3	0	1,706	1	12	1	38	12	4	3,277	3	5	11	2,834	2	14	8	65,392	67	4	5
25	Shahpur	205	22	1	228	4,447	19	9	5	5,681	24	14	8	2,028	8	14	4	494	2	2	8	98	12	10	405	1	12	7	1,054	4	10	0	14,109	61	15	8
26	Jhelum	272	16	1	289	6,114	21	3	8	6,435	22	4	3	1,860	6	7	0	508	1	12	1	63	8	0	741	2	9	2	1,067	3	11	1	16,725	57	15	3
27	Ráwalpindí	692	50	2	744	19,927	26	13	8	11,331	15	3	8	2,724	3	10	7	2,573	3	7	4	83	0	0	3,330	4	7	10	3,680	4	15	2	43,565	58	10	3
28	Abbott-abad	60	31	...	91	2,137	23	7	9	3,042	33	6	10	1,496	16	7	0	158	1	11	9	79	0	0	432	4	11	11	614	6	11	11	7,879	86	9	2
29	Pesháwar	347	48	2	397	9,414	23	13	4	7,217	18	2	10	4,128	10	6	4	2,228	5	9	10	67	8	3	2,717	6	14	1	3,396	8	8	10	29,100	73	7	3
30	Kohát	104	21	...	125	3,050	24	6	5	4,231	33	13	7	3,168	25	5	6	320	2	9	0	64	0	0	222	1	12	5	950	7	9	7	11,941	95	8	6
31	Bannu	68	23	4	95	1,877	20	10	0	3,863	40	10	7	1,548	16	4	9	245	2	9	3	61	4	0	378	4	2	5	631	6	10	3	8,542	90	15	3
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	356	17	1	374	9,104	24	6	6	8,469	22	10	4	1,980	5	4	8	804	2	2	5	73	1	5	832	2	5	10	2,201	5	14	2	23,440	62	11	11
33	Dera Ghází Khan ...	254	28	1	283	5,538	19	10	3	5,909	20	14	1	2,173	7	10	10	433	1	8	6	48	1	9	692	2	7	3	1,395	4	14	10	16,140	57	1	9
	TOTAL ...	11,759	600	48	12,407	2,85,186	23	1	2	2,74,309	22	1	9	74,618	6	0	3	27,563	2	3	7	55	9	2	50,720	4	1	8	69,665	5	9	10	7,82,061	63	2	3

No. 34.—Statement showing the Employment of Convicts in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7												8	9		
						AVERAGE NUMBER EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS.													RATIO PER CENT. ON COLUMN 4 OF THOSE EMPLOYED ON WORKING DAYS AS		
						A	On Prison Duties.					On Jail Buildings.				K	L				
							B	C	D	E	F	*Additions and Alterations.*		*New Jails.*			*Public Works.*				
Serial No.	Jails.	Average number not sentenced to labour.	Average number under sentence of labour on working days.	Average number sick.	Average number convalescent and infirm.	On unremunerative labour.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	Gardening.	Employed in preparing articles for use or consumption in Jails, *e.g.*, wheat-grinding, manufacturing of prison clothing, &c.	Jail repairs.	G Under Superintendent.	H Under Public Works Department.	I Under Superintendent.	J Under Public Works Department.	Manufactures.	*a* Public Works Jails.	*b* Other extra-mural labour.	Average number of Prisoners hired out to Municipalities, private individuals, or Departments other than the Public Works Department.	Prison officers.	Prison servants.	On manufactures (7 K).
1	Hissar	4	195	9	35	...	12	21	12	55	1	...	...	...	...	83	...	...	...	6	11	43
2	Rohtak	1	117	1	4	...	8	12	8	32	...	...	1	...	...	55	...	...	...	7	10	47
3	Delhi	10	466	23	263	...	34	45	32	134	3	...	4	...	...	189	...	...	...	7	10	41
4	Karnál	2	133	4	80	...	3	13	8	18	1	...	...	...	...	67	...	...	20	2	10	50
5	Umballa	4	591	10	81	...	30	57	32	98	...	...	...	...	211	153	...	...	...	5	10	26
6	Simla	1	11	1	...	...	...	1	5	1	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	9	18
7	Dharmsála	1	108	3	14	...	1	9	6	39	...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	...	1	8	46
8	Hoshiárpur	1	47	2	4	...	...	6	8	4	2	1	...	...	...	22	...	...	...	...	13	47
9	Jullundur	10	270	5	13	...	18	28	12	80	12	...	...	8	...	115	...	...	...	7	10	43
10	Ludhiána	2	297	10	54	...	6	23	19	54	8	5	...	1	...	74	...	...	...	3	11	36
11	Ferozepore	3	298	14	33	...	8	36	11	62	...	...	1	...	...	166	...	...	...	3	12	56
12	Mooltan Central	...	835	53	531	...	79	80	84	438	...	60	...	...	...	41	...	...	...	9	10	5
13	Do. District	8	685	28	170	...	43	67	53	186	30	...	4	...	...	374	...	...	...	6	10	40
14	Jhang	3	250	7	32	...	6	27	12	80	...	...	...	...	...	118	...	...	...	2	11	47
15	Montgomery	3	898	17	55	...	84	73	51	118	...	466	63	...	...	26	...	...	...	9	8	3
16	Lahore Central	...	1,262	67	496	...	46	131	21	340	...	12	...	...	...	645	...	...	...	4	10	51
17	Do. Female	1	179	9	57	...	17	15	...	1	11	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	...	9	8	70
18	Do. District	9	540	29	170	...	46	59	37	149	23	4	...	...	...	193	...	...	...	9	11	36
19	Amritsar	4	208	16	30	...	11	22	10	37	22	...	...	...	...	90	...	...	...	5	11	43
20	Gurdáspur	2	191	3	34	...	1	20	14	35	...	...	1	...	...	117	...	...	...	1	10	61
21	Siálkot	7	393	13	23	...	9	42	22	61	...	...	...	...	...	247	...	...	...	2	11	63
22	Gujrát	3	105	2	1	...	...	11	9	28	...	...	...	...	...	55	...	...	...	...	10	52
23	Gujránwála	4	353	12	51	...	12	38	20	44	...	...	...	...	...	227	...	...	...	3	11	64
24	Chenáwán Central	...	972	44	19	...	72	73	25	66	72	21	...	...	...	11	530	...	...	7	8	1
25	Shahpur	4	201	5	12	...	11	23	4	31	...	...	...	...	...	127	...	...	...	5	11	63
26	Jhelum	25	246	8	20	...	9	25	10	77	28	...	...	...	...	84	...	...	...	4	10	34
27	Ráwalpindi	17	675	30	101	...	22	66	28	301	...	...	...	...	...	221	...	...	...	3	10	33
28	Abbott-abad	2	57	1	...	...	2	9	19	10	...	...	1	...	6	9	...	...	...	4	16	16
29	Peshawar	15	333	32	89	...	9	35	9	105	8	10	...	...	...	94	...	...	...	3	11	28
30	Kohát	2	102	4	4	...	2	13	9	14	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	...	...	2	13	59
31	Bannu	7	61	3	2	...	1	11	7	12	...	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	2	18	49
32	Dera Ismail Khan	5	351	11	37	...	8	34	19	72	...	...	...	...	...	198	...	...	...	2	10	56
33	Dera Gházi Khan	3	251	8	18	...	5	27	21	66	1	...	16	...	...	107	...	...	...	2	11	43
	Total	163	11,591	484	2,533	...	615	1,152	637	2,848	222	579	100	...	217	4,076	530	...	20	5	10	35

Note.—The difference between the figures shown in column 4 and the total of columns 5 to 8 is due to (*a*) some convalescents and simple imprisonment prisoners being included in columns 7 and 8; and (*b*) some prisoners in the Chenáwán Central Jail not having been employed on work on account of rains, &c.

No. 35.—Statement showing the Net Cost of the Prisoners in the Jails of the Punjab during the year 1893.

1	2	3	4		5		6		7		8	
Serial No.	Jails.	Total cost of maintenance (column 10, Statement X).	Average cost of maintenance per head (column 11, Statement X).		Total cash earnings (column 11, Statement XIII).		Average cash earnings per head of average strength.		Net cost to Government (column 3 minus column 5).		Average net cost per head of average strength (column 4 minus column 6).	
		Rs.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
1	Hissar	13,747	62	0	2,117	7	9	9	11,629	9	52	7
2	Rohtak	10,280	79	14	1,064	5	8	4	9,215	11	71	10
3	Delhi	31,228	65	3	4,539	1	9	7	26,688	15	55	12
4	Karnál	10,813	72	12	3,184	15	21	6	7,628	1	51	6
5	Umballa	34,345	55	4	1,801	2	2	14	32,543	14	52	6
6	Simla	3,361	199	5	291	4	17	2	3,069	12	182	3
7	Dharmsála	11,042	90	8	1,804	12	14	13	9,237	4	75	11
8	Hoshiárpur	5,840	96	3	187	4	3	1	5,652	12	93	2
9	Jullundur	15,910	55	13	5,717	2	20	1	10,192	14	35	12
10	Ludhiána	14,282	61	12	3,018	14	13	0	11,263	2	48	12
11	Ferozepore	18,938	59	5	2,137	0	6	11	16,801	0	52	10
12	Mooltan Central ...	53,962	64	9	—51	10	—0	1	54,013	10	64	10
13	Do. District ...	37,428	51	9	7,822	9	10	12	29,605	7	40	13
14	Jhang	15,890	57	12	2,741	5	9	15	13,148	11	47	13
15	Montgomery ...	45,369	48	13	16,054	7	17	4	29,314	9	31	9
16	Lahore Central ...	97,415	77	3	31,986	6	25	6	65,428	10	51	13
17	Do. Female ...	9,707	53	10	1,013	8	5	10	8,693	8	48	0
18	Do. District ...	29,558	53	4	3,737	3	6	12	25,820	13	46	8
19	Amritsar	17,153	76	12	2,606	15	11	9	14,546	1	65	3
20	Gurdáspur	13,199	63	1	2,556	6	12	3	10,642	10	50	14
21	Siálkot	22,672	51	4	4,903	0	11	0	17,769	0	40	4
22	Gujrát	12,325	91	8	1,789	14	13	4	10,535	2	78	4
23	Gujránwála	20,764	53	15	3,186	9	8	4	17,577	7	45	11
24	Chenáwán Central ...	65,392	67	4	25,289	11	26	0	40,102	5	41	4
25	Shahpur	14,109	62	0	2,114	3	9	4	11,994	13	52	12
26	Jhelum	16,725	57	15	1,214	9	4	3	15,510	7	53	12
27	Ráwalpindi	43,565	58	10	4,034	13	5	7	39,530	3	53	3
28	Abbott-abad	7,879	86	9	—295	12	—3	4	8,174	12	89	13
29	Pesháwar	29,100	73	7	8,117	2	20	7	20,982	14	53	0
30	Kohát	11,941	95	8	537	0	4	5	11,404	0	91	3
31	Bannu	8,542	90	15	1,390	10	14	10	7,151	6	76	5
32	Dera Ismail Khan ...	23,440	62	12	2,441	7	6	8	20,998	9	56	4
33	Dera Gházi Khan ...	16,140	57	2	6,695	4	23	11	9,444	12	33	7
	Total ...	7,82,061	63	2	1,55,748	9	12	9	6,26,312	7	50	9

No. 36.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE SICKNESS AND MORTALITY AMONG

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	HISSAR	Convicts	194	12	206	195	4	199
		Under-trials	21	...	21	21	1	22
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	...	7	1	...	1
		Total ...	222	12	234	217	5	222
2	ROHTAK	Convicts	18	12	193	116	3	119
		Under-trials	15	4	19	9	...	9
		Civil Prisoners ...	4	...	4	1	...	1
		Total ...	200	16	216	126	3	129
3	DELHI	Convicts	471	27	498	468	8	476
		Under-trials	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Civil Prisoners ...	10	3	13	2	...	2
		Total ...	481	30	511	472	8	480
4	KARNAL	Convicts	144	6	150	134	1	135
		Under-trials	13	...	13	12	1	13
		Civil Prisoners ...	5	...	5	1	...	1
		Total ...	162	6	168	147	2	149
5	UMBALLA	Convicts	707	27	734	585	11	596
		Under-trials	105	...	105	23	2	25
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	...	7	1	...	1
		Total ...	819	27	846	609	13	622
6	SIMLA	Convicts	29	5	34	11	1	12
		Under-trials	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Civil Prisoners ...	4	2	6	1	...	1
		Total ...	33	7	40	16	1	17
7	DHARMSALA	Convicts	108	15	123	100	9	109
		Under-trials	16	...	16	12	1	13
		Civil Prisoners ...	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Total ...	127	15	142	112	10	122
8	HOSHIARPUR ...	Convicts	50	8	58	46	2	48
		Under-trials	28	8	36	11	1	12
		Civil Prisoners ...	12	...	12	1	...	1
		Total ...	90	16	106	58	3	61
9	JULLUNDUR	Convicts	231	16	247	266	14	280
		Under-trials	17	...	17	4	1	5
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	248	16	264	270	15	285
10	LUDHIANA	Convicts	229	24	253	201	8	209
		Under-trials	35	...	35	19	2	21
		Civil Prisoners ...	17	2	19	2	...	2
		Total ...	281	26	307	222	10	232
11	FEROZEPORE	Convicts	375	6	381	297	5	302
		Under-trials	11	...	11	15	...	15
		Civil Prisoners ...	6	...	6	4	...	4
		Total ...	392	6	398	316	5	321
12	MOOLTAN CENTRAL...	Convicts	1,154	...	1,154	836	...	836
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,154	...	1,154	836	...	836

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1893.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
237	5	242	297	14	311	8	1	9	3	...	3
33	1	34	13	4	17	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
274	6	280	310	18	328	9	1	10	3	...	3
166	4	170	64	...	64	1	...	1	...	...	...
26	...	26	4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
194	4	198	68	...	68	1	...	1	...	...	...
536	8	544	765	6	771	23	...	23	10	1	11
9	...	9	8	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
549	8	557	773	6	779	23	...	23	11	1	12
153	4	157	127	...	127	4	...	4	1	...	1
29	2	31	16	...	16	...	...	...	1	...	1
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
183	6	189	143	...	143	4	...	4	2	...	2
699	13	712	331	8	339	10	...	10	9	...	9
46	3	49	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
748	16	764	336	8	344	10	...	10	9	...	9
25	4	29	12	...	12	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	...	12	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
39	4	43	14	...	14	1	...	1	...	...	...
115	12	127	91	13	104	3	...	3	1	...	1
38	3	41	4	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
154	15	169	95	15	110	3	...	3	1	...	1
62	10	72	94	7	101	2	...	2	...	...	...
27	...	27	30	2	32	1	...	1	1	...	1
3	...	3	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
92	10	102	125	9	134	3	...	3	1	...	1
309	7	316	194	13	207	5	...	5	3	1	4
10	2	12	8	4	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
319	9	328	202	17	219	5	...	5	3	1	4
221	6	227	244	7	251	9	1	10	4	1	5
36	4	40	10	2	12	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
263	10	273	254	9	263	9	1	10	4	1	5
375	5	380	453	11	474	13	1	14	6	...	6
33	...	33	19	1	20	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
416	5	421	482	12	494	13	1	14	6	...	6
930	...	930	1,822	...	1,822	53	...	53	41	...	41
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
930	...	930	1,822	...	1,822	53	...	53	41	...	41

No. 36.—STATEMENT SHOWING THE SICKNESS AND MORTALITY AMONG

YEAR

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	JAILS.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1	HISSAR	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	ROHTAK	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	DELHI	Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
4	KARNAL	Convicts	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	UMBALLA	Convicts	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	SIMLA	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	DHARMSALA ...	Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	HOSHIARPUR ...	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	JULLUNDUR ...	Convicts	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
10	LUDHIANA ...	Convicts	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	2	...	2	...	...	...
11	FEROZEPORE ...	Convicts	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...
12	MOOLTAN CENTRAL	Convicts	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	11	...	11	...	...	...

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1893—continued.

12														
RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.														
A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes, both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
1,523	3,500	1,563	41	250	45	...	..	...	15·38	...	15·08	15·38	...	15·08
619	4,000	773	48	...	45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,429	3,600	1,477	41	200	45	...	...	...	13·82	...	13·51	13·82	...	13·51
552	...	538	9	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
444	...	444	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
540	...	527	8	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,634	750	1,620	49	...	48	...	...	...	21·37	125·00	23·11	21·37	125·00	23·11
4,000	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	500·00	...	500·00	500·00	...	500·00
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,638	750	1,623	49	...	48	...	...	...	23·31	125·00	25·00	23·31	125·00	25·00
948	...	941	30	...	30	...	...	...	7·46	...	7·41	7·46	...	7·41
1,333	...	1,231	...	...	...	...	...	...	83·33	...	76·92	83·33	...	76·92
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
973	...	960	27	...	27	...	...	...	13·60	...	13·42	13·60	...	13·42
566	727	569	17	...	17	...	...	...	15·38	...	15·10	15·38	...	15·10
217	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
552	615	553	16	...	16	...	...	...	14·78	...	14·47	14·78	...	14·47
1,091	...	1,000	91	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...
875	...	824	62	...	59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
910	1,444	954	30	...	28	...	...	...	10·00	...	9·18	10·00	...	9·18
333	2,000	462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
848	1,500	902	27	...	25	...	...	...	8·93	...	8·20	8·93	...	8·20
2,043	3,500	2,104	43	...	42	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,727	2,000	2,667	91	...	83	...	...	...	90·91	...	83·33	90·91	...	83·33
1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,155	3,000	2,197	52	...	49	...	...	...	17·24	...	16·39	17·24	...	16·39
729	929	739	19	...	18	...	...	...	11·28	71·43	14·29	11·28	71·43	14·29
2,000	4,000	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
748	1,133	768	19	...	18	...	...	...	11·11	66·66	14·04	11·11	66·66	14·04
1,214	875	1,201	45	125	48	...	...	...	19·90	125·00	23·92	19·90	125·00	23·92
526	1,000	571	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,144	900	1,134	41	100	43	...	...	...	18·02	100·00	21·55	18·02	100·00	21·55
1,559	2,200	1,570	44	200	46	...	...	...	20·20	...	19·87	20·20	...	19·87
1,266	...	1,333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,525	2,400	1,539	41	200	44	...	...	...	18·98	...	18·69	18·98	...	18·69
2,179	...	2,179	63	...	63	...	...	...	49·04	...	49·04	49·04	...	49·04
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,179	...	2,179	63	...	63	...	...	...	49·04	...	49·04	49·04	...	49·04

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trial and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
13	Mooltan District...	Convicts	664	32	696	682	10	692
		Under-trials	9	15	24	29	3	32
		Civil Prisoners ...	14	4	18	3	...	3
		Total ...	687	51	738	714	13	727
14	Jhang	Convicts	262	15	277	251	2	253
		Under-trials	24	...	24	21	1	22
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	286	15	301	272	3	275
15	Montgomery ...	Convicts	1,405	41	1,446	899	3	902
		Under-trials	40	5	45	27	...	27
		Civil Prisoners ...	9	5	14	2	...	2
		Total ...	1,454	51	1,505	928	3	931
16	Lahore Central ...	Convicts	1,654	...	1,654	1,262	...	1,262
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1,654	...	1,654	1,262	...	1,262
17	Lahore Female ...	Convicts	...	272	272	...	181	181
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	272	272	...	181	181
18	Lahore District ...	Convicts	532	...	532	549	...	549
		Under-trials	20	...	20	5	...	5
		Civil Prisoners ...	15	...	15	2	...	2
		Total ...	567	...	567	556	...	556
19	Amritsar	Convicts	206	11	217	206	6	212
		Under-trials	9	...	9	8	1	9
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	4	...	4
		Total ...	215	11	226	218	7	225
20	Gurdaspur	Convicts	200	13	213	187	6	193
		Under-trials	22	...	22	15	...	15
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	2	...	2
		Total ...	222	13	235	204	6	210
21	Sialkot	Convicts	404	14	418	386	14	400
		Under-trials	2	...	22	36	3	39
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	...	7	6	...	6
		Total ...	433	14	447	428	17	445
22	Gujrat	Convicts	136	3	139	105	3	108
		Under-trials	15	...	15	24	2	26
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	1	...	1
		Total ...	151	3	154	130	5	135
23	Gujranwala ...	Convicts	286	13	299	349	7	356
		Under-trials	40	...	40	27	1	28
		Civil Prisoners ...	10	...	10	2	...	2
		Total ...	336	13	349	378	8	386
24	Chenawan Central	Convicts	936	...	936	972	...	972
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	936	...	936	972	...	972

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1893—continued.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick.			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
777	13	790	663	17	680	27	1	28	22	...	22
77	6	83	13	3	16	1	...	1	2	...	2
7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
861	19	880	676	20	696	28	1	29	24	...	24
299	6	305	435	2	437	7	...	7	6	...	6
41	1	42	13	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
343	7	350	448	2	450	7	...	7	6	...	6
1,001	2	1,003	601	1	602	17	...	17	16	...	16
59	1	60	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,064	3	1,067	610	1	611	17	...	17	16	...	16
1,350	...	1,350	3,673	...	3,673	67	...	67	26	...	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,350	...	1,350	3,673	...	3,673	67	...	67	26	...	26
...	222	222	...	329	329	...	9	9	...	4	4
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	224	224	...	329	329	...	9	9	...	4	4
624	...	624	963	...	963	29	...	29	23	...	23
14	...	14	9	...	9	...	...	...	1	...	1
6	...	6	4	...	4	...	...	...	2	...	2
644	...	644	976	...	976	29	...	29	26	...	26
254	5	259	576	14	590	16	...	16	13	1	14
18	3	21	43	2	45	1	...	1	1	...	1
7	...	7	4	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	1
279	8	287	623	16	639	17	...	17	15	1	16
242	6	248	129	7	136	3	...	3	11	...	11
38	...	38	10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
290	6	296	139	7	146	3	...	3	11	...	11
468	14	482	395	25	420	12	1	13	3	...	3
78	4	82	46	3	49	1	...	1	...	...	...
11	...	11	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
557	18	575	444	28	472	13	1	14	3	...	3
203	4	207	58	...	58	2	...	2	1	...	1
59	2	61	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	1	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
266	7	273	60	...	60	2	...	2	1	...	1
453	7	460	454	7	461	11	1	12	5	...	5
55	2	57	11	...	11	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
513	9	522	466	7	473	12	1	13	5	...	5
1,097	...	1,097	2,431	...	2,431	44	...	44	11	...	11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,097	...	1,097	2,431	...	2,431	44	...	44	11	...	11

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
13	Mooltan District...	Convicts	4	...	4	6	...	6	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	4	...	4	6	...	6	...	...	...
14	Jhang	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15	Montgomery ...	Convicts	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
16	Lahore Central ...	Convicts	2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...
17	Lahore Female ...	Convicts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18	Lahore District ...	Convicts	1	...	1	6	...	6	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	6	...	6	...	...	...
19	Amritsar	Convicts	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	...
20	Gurdaspur	Convicts	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
21	Sialkot	Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
22	Gujrat	Convicts	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
23	Gujranwala ...	Convicts	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
24	Chenawan Central	Convicts	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1893—continued.

12

RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.

A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
972	1,700	983	40	100	40	...	...	...	32·26	...	31·79	32·26	...	31·79
448	1,000	500	34	...	31	...	...	...	68·97	...	62·50	68·97	...	62·50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
947	1,538	957	39	77	40	...	...	...	33·61	...	33·01	33·61	...	33·01
1,733	1,000	1,727	28	...	28	...	...	...	23·90	...	23·71	23·90	...	23·71
619	...	591	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,647	666	1,636	26	...	25	...	...	...	22·06	...	21·8	22·06	...	21·82
669	333	667	19	...	19	...	...	...	17·80	...	17·74	17·80	...	17·74
333	...	333	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
657	333	656	18	...	18	...	...	...	17·24	...	17·19	17·24	...	17·19
2,910	...	2,910	53	...	53	...	...	...	20·60	...	20·60	20·60	...	20·60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,910	...	2,910	53	...	53	...	...	...	20·60	...	20·60	20·60	...	20·60
...	1,818	1,818	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	22·10	22·10	...	22·10	22·10
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1,818	1,818	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	22·10	22·10	...	22·10	22·10
1,954	...	1,954	53	...	53	...	...	...	41·89	...	41·89	41·89	...	41·89
1,800	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	200·00	...	200·00	200·00	...	200·00
2,000	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1000·00	...	100·00	1,000·00	...	1,000·00
1,755	...	1,755	52	...	52	...	...	...	46·76	...	46·76	46·76	...	46·76
2,796	2,333	2,783	78	...	75	...	...	...	63·11	166·66	66·04	63·11	166·66	66·04
5,375	2,000	5,000	125	...	111	...	...	...	125·00	...	111·11	125·00	...	111·11
1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	250·00	...	250·00	250·00	...	250·00
2,858	2,286	2,840	78	...	76	...	...	...	68·81	142·86	71·11	68·81	142·86	71·11
690	1,167	705	16	...	16	...	...	...	58·82	...	56·99	58·82	...	56·99
667	...	667	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
681	1,167	695	15	...	14	...	...	...	53·92	...	52·38	53·92	...	52·38
1,023	1,786	1,050	31	71	32	...	...	...	7·76	...	7·50	7·76	...	7·50
1,278	1,000	1,256	28	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,037	1,647	1,061	30	59	31	...	...	...	7·01	...	6·74	7·01	...	6·74
552	...	537	19	...	19	...	...	...	9·52	...	9·26	9·52	...	9·26
83	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
462	...	444	15	...	15	...	...	...	7·69	...	7·41	7·69	...	7·41
1,301	1,000	1,295	32	143	34	...	...	...	14·33	...	14·04	14·33	...	14·04
407	...	393	37	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,233	875	1,225	32	125	34	...	...	...	13·23	...	12·95	13·23	...	12·95
2,501	...	2,501	45	...	45	...	...	...	11·32	...	11·32	11·32	...	11·32
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,051	...	2,051	45	...	45	...	...	...	11·32	...	11·32	11·32	...	11·32

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		3			4		
Serial No.	Jails.		Number of persons that can be accommodated in the parts of the Jails devoted to convicts, under-trials and civil prisoners, respectively, but exclusive of hospital and observation cells.			Average daily strength.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Shahpur	Convicts	240	9	249	201	4	205
		Under-trials	18	...	18	21	1	22
		Civil Prisoners ...	2	...	2	1	...	1
		Total ...	260	9	269	223	5	228
26	Jhelum	Convicts	254	12	266	258	14	272
		Under-trials	33	2	35	15	1	16
		Civil Prisoners ...	6	...	6	1	...	1
		Total ...	293	14	307	274	15	289
27	Rawalpindi... ...	Convicts	708	60	768	675	17	692
		Under-trials	28	3	31	48	2	50
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	...	7	2	...	2
		Total ...	743	63	806	725	19	744
28	Abbott-abad ...	Convicts	39	6	45	57	3	60
		Under-trials	47	2	49	29	2	31
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	86	8	94	86	5	91
29	Peshawar	Convicts	346	14	36	339	8	347
		Under-trials	96	12	108	47	1	48
		Civil Prisoners ...	12	3	15	2	...	2
		Total ...	454	29	483	388	9	397
30	Kohat	Convicts	73	15	88	97	7	104
		Under-trials	25	3	28	20	1	21
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	98	18	116	117	8	125
31	Bannu	Convicts	66	10	76	61	7	68
		Under-trials	20	...	20	22	1	23
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	3	1	4
		Total ...	86	10	96	86	9	95
32	Dera Ismail Khan	Convicts	362	24	386	337	19	356
		Under-trials	32	...	32	16	1	17
		Civil Prisoners ...	7	2	9	1	...	1
		Total ...	401	26	427	354	20	374
33	Dera Ghazi Khan	Convicts	280	14	294	249	5	254
		Under-trials	18	3	21	27	1	28
		Civil Prisoners ...	6	...	6	1	...	1
		Total ...	304	17	321	277	6	283
	GRAND TOTAL ...	Convicts	12,926	736	13,662	11,377	382	11,759
		Under-trials	779	57	836	569	31	600
		Civil Prisoners ...	170	21	191	47	1	48
	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL CLASSES ...		13,875	814	14,689	11,993	414	12,407

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1893—continued.

5			6			7			8		
Maximum population on any one day.			Number admitted into hospital.			Daily average number of sick			Number of deaths in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
231	3	234	298	7	305	5	...	5	1	...	1
42	1	43	9	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
276	4	280	307	7	314	5	...	5	1	...	1
296	18	314	415	10	425	8	...	8	7	1	8
31	7	38	11	1	12	...	...	...	1	...	1
3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
330	25	355	426	11	437	8	...	8	8	1	9
757	23	780	1,054	29	1,083	29	1	30	25	...	25
79	4	83	26	2	28	1	...	1	...	...	...
5	...	5	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
841	27	868	1,081	31	1,112	30	1	31	25	...	25
88	7	95	46	5	51	1	...	1	...	...	...
62	3	65	15	...	15	1	...	1	1	...	1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
150	10	160	61	5	66	2	...	2	1	...	1
376	11	387	779	7	786	32	...	32	37	1	38
124	...	124	29	2	31	1	...	1	2	...	2
8	...	8	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
508	11	519	809	9	818	33	...	33	39	1	40
132	11	143	164	5	169	4	...	4	2	...	2
63	3	66	13	...	13	1	...	1	...	...	...
2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
197	14	211	177	5	182	5	...	5	2	...	2
103	7	110	69	3	72	3	...	3	3	...	3
47	3	50	23	2	25	1	...	1	...	...	...
8	...	8	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
158	10	168	95	5	100	4	...	4	3	...	3
423	27	450	406	21	427	10	1	11	10	1	11
30	1	31	8	...	8	...	...	...	1	...	1
4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
457	28	485	415	21	436	10	1	11	11	1	12
294	5	299	412	2	414	8	...	8	3	1	4
49	2	51	41	...	41	1	...	1	...	...	...
4	...	4	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
347	7	354	454	2	456	9	...	9	3	1	4
13,296	469	13,765	18,525	570	19,095	467	17	484	303	12	315
1,265	59	1,324	450	30	480	12	...	12	12	...	12
128	2	130	20	...	20	...	...	...	3	...	3
14,689	530	15,219	18,995	600	19,595	479	17	496	318	12	330

No. 36.—Statement showing the Sickness and Mortality among

YEAR

1	2		9			10			11		
Serial No.	Jails.		Deaths from fevers.			Deaths from bowel-complaints.			Deaths from cholera.		
			M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	Shahpur ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	..	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
26	Jhelum ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
27	Rawalpindi ...	Convicts ...	9	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	9	...	9	1	...	1	...	...	...
28	Abbott-abad ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
29	Peshawar ...	Convicts ...	19	1	20	2	...	2	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	19	1	20	2	...	2	...	...	...
30	Kohat ...	Convicts ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
31	Bannu ...	Convicts ...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	1	...	1	...	..	...	...	...	...
32	Dera Ismail Khan	Convicts ...	2	...	2	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	4	...	4	...	...	...
33	Dera Ghazi Khan...	Convicts ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Total ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL ...	Convicts ...	52	1	53	53	1	54	...	...	...
		Under-trials ...	1	...	1	3	...	3	...	...	...
		Civil Prisoners ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	GRAND TOTAL OF ALL CLASSES ...		53	1	54	56	1	57	...	...	...

PRISONERS OF ALL CLASSES IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE 1893—concluded.

12

RATIO PER MILLE OF AVERAGE STRENGTH.

A. Of admissions into hospital.			B. Of daily average number sick.			C. Of deaths from cholera.			D. Of deaths from all other causes.			E. Of deaths from all causes both in and out of hospital.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total.
1,483	1,750	1,488	25	...	24	...	...	...	4·98	...	4·88	4·98	...	4·88
429	...	409	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,377	1,400	1,377	22	...	22	...	...	...	4·48	...	4·38	4·48	...	4·38
1,609	714	1,563	31	...	29	...	...	...	27·13	71·43	29·41	27·13	71·43	29·41
733	1,000	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	66·67	...	62·50	66·67	...	62·50
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,555	733	1,512	29	...	28	...	...	...	29·20	66·67	31·14	29·20	66·67	31·14
1,561	1,761	1,565	43	59	43	...	...	...	37·04	...	36·13	37·04	...	36·13
542	1,000	560	21	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,491	1,632	1,495	41	53	42	...	...	...	34·48	...	33·60	34·48	...	33·60
807	1,667	850	18	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
517	...	484	34	...	32	...	...	...	34·48	...	32·26	34·48	...	32·26
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
709	1,000	725	23	...	22	...	...	...	11·63	...	10·99	11·63	...	10·99
2,298	875	2,265	94	...	92	...	...	...	109·14	125·00	109·51	109·14	125·00	109·51
617	2,000	646	21	...	21	...	...	...	42·55	...	41·67	42·55	...	41·67
500	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,085	1,000	2,060	85	...	83	...	...	...	100·52	111·11	100·76	100·52	111·11	100·76
1,691	714	1,625	41	...	38	...	...	...	20·62	...	19·23	20·62	...	19·23
650	...	619	50	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,513	625	1,456	43	...	40	...	...	...	17·09	...	16·00	17·09	...	16·00
1,131	429	1,059	49	...	44	...	...	...	49·18	...	44·12	49·18	...	44·12
1,045	2,000	1,087	45	...	43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000	...	750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,105	556	1,153	47	...	42	...	...	...	34·88	...	31·58	34·88	...	31·58
1,205	1,105	1,199	30	53	31	...	...	...	29·67	52·63	30·90	29·67	52·63	30·90
500	...	471	...	...	...	...	...	...	62·50	...	58·82	62·50	...	58·82
1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,172	1,050	1,166	28	50	29	...	...	...	31·07	50·00	32·09	31·07	50·00	32·09
1,654	400	1,629	32	...	31	...	...	...	12·05	200·00	15·75	12·05	200·00	15·75
1,519	...	1,464	37	...	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,639	333	1,611	32	...	32	...	...	...	10·83	166·67	14·13	10·83	166·67	14·13
1,628	1,493	1,624	41	45	41	...	...	...	26·63	31·41	26·79	26·63	31·41	26·79
791	968	800	21	...	20	...	...	...	21·09	...	20·00	21·09	...	20·00
426	...	417	...	...	...	...	...	...	63·83	...	62·50	63·83	...	62·50
1,584	1,449	1,579	40	41	40	...	...	...	26·52	28·99	26·60	26·52	28·99	26·60

No. 37.—Statement showing Particulars regarding Prisoners

1	2	3		4		5			6		
Serial No.	Jails.	Number remaining at the close of previous year.		Number received.		Total.			Average daily number.		
		M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total
1	Hissar	15	...	442	18	457	18	475	21	1	22
2	Rohtak	4	...	253	4	257	4	261	9	...	9
3	Delhi	...	..	34	2	34	2	36	2	...	2
4	Karnál	4	...	302	9	306	9	315	12	1	13
5	Umballa	37	3	396	23	433	26	459	23	2	25
6	Simla	5	...	101	4	106	4	110	4	...	4
7	Dharmsála	15	1	137	20	152	21	173	12	1	13
8	Hoshiárpur	17	...	291	10	308	10	318	11	1	12
9	Jullundur	4	...	30	14	34	14	48	4	1	5
10	Ludhiána	26	3	382	23	408	26	434	19	2	21
11	Ferozepore	14	5	282	5	296	10	306	15	...	15
12	Mooltan Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13	Do. District	17	1	516	29	533	30	563	29	3	32
14	Jhang	28	1	503	10	531	11	542	21	1	22
15	Montgomery	16	...	606	8	622	8	630	27	...	27
16	Lahore Central	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	...	...
17	Do. Female	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...
18	Do. District	7	...	49	...	56	...	56	5	...	5
19	Amritsar	6	1	219	7	225	8	233	8	1	9
20	Gurdáspur	13	...	412	16	425	16	441	15	...	15
21	Siálkot	34	1	620	35	654	36	690	36	3	39
22	Gujrát	27	2	728	43	755	45	800	24	2	26
23	Gujránwála	26	...	706	29	732	29	761	27	1	28
24	Chenáwán Central	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25	Shahpur	16	1	493	18	509	19	528	21	1	22
26	Jhelum	14	...	311	28	325	28	353	15	1	16
27	Ráwalpindi	56	4	892	29	948	33	981	48	2	50
28	Abbott-abad	6	...	451	21	457	21	478	29	2	31
29	Pesháwar	27	2	982	23	1,009	25	1,034	47	1	48
30	Kohát	62	3	336	38	398	41	439	20	1	21
31	Bannu	27	3	510	33	537	36	573	22	1	23
32	Dera Ismail Khan	18	2	280	9	298	11	309	16	1	17
33	Dera Gházi Khan	10	1	423	22	433	23	456	27	1	28
	Total ...	551	34	11,689	531	12,240	565	12,805	569	31	600

UNDER TRIAL IN THE JAILS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1893.

7			8			9		10		11		12		
Released.			Convicted and sentenced.			Transferred.		Escaped.		Died.		Remaining on 31st December 1893.		
M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	Total.
203	8	211	184	7	191	41	2	...	...	...	...	29	1	30
105	1	106	132	2	134	8	1	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
11	...	11	17	2	19	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	4
116	6	122	164	3	167	13	...	...	...	1	...	12	...	12
277	14	291	144	11	155	1	...	...	...	...	...	11	1	12
36	1	37	55	3	58	12	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	3
71	12	83	64	6	70	7	...	...	...	...	...	10	3	13
131	5	136	153	5	158	9	...	1	...	1	...	13	...	13
10	5	15	17	8	25	4	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	4
193	15	208	172	11	183	32	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	11
207	8	215	77	2	79	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
425	24	449	57	5	62	...	...	...	...	2	...	49	1	50
272	6	278	240	5	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
366	2	368	183	5	188	57	1	...	...	...	...	16	...	16
...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	...	14	23	...	23	11	...	...	...	1	...	7	...	7
124	3	127	44	3	47	53	2	...	...	1	...	3	...	3
234	6	240	168	10	178	4	...	...	...	...	...	19	...	19
256	17	273	341	14	355	34	2	...	...	...	...	23	3	26
407	27	434	321	15	336	7	...	1	...	...	...	19	3	22
261	15	276	376	13	389	70	1	...	...	...	...	25	...	25
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
270	12	282	130	3	133	96	3	...	...	...	...	13	1	14
180	14	194	130	14	144	3	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	11
620	24	644	271	6	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	3	60
254	8	262	153	10	163	...	...	...	...	1	...	49	3	52
604	13	617	312	10	322	52	1	...	...	2	...	39	1	40
206	19	225	143	19	162	34	3	...	...	...	...	15	...	15
310	13	323	169	18	187	11	2	...	...	...	...	47	3	50
140	5	145	103	4	107	29	1	...	...	1	...	25	1	26
219	13	232	111	4	115	59	6	...	...	...	...	44	...	44
6,522	296	6,818	4,456	218	4,674	648	26	2	...	12	...	600	25	625

No. 38.—Statement of Deeds Registered in the Registration

1	2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8
		Registration affecting						
		Compul						
Districts.	Number of Registration Offices.	Instruments of gift [Section 17, Clause (a)].	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (Sections 54 and 118 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instruments of mortgage of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Other instruments registered under Section 17, Clauses (b) and (c).	Instruments of perpetual lease [Section 17, Clause (d)].	All instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) which have been compulsorily registered under Section 17, Clause (d).
Office of Inspector-General of Registration.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	10	58	604	...	938	42	81	100
Rohtak	9	53	402	...	1,265	40	4	12
Gurgaon	10	24	321	...	522	19	2	14
Delhi	7	68	993	...	1,626	81	2	106
Karnál	7	32	511	...	649	28	...	29
Umballa	17	82	1,287	...	2,140	43	2	46
Simla	4	1	55	...	72	17	...	6
Kángra	14	53	538	...	1,190	35	7	8
Hoshiárpur	10	101	1,061	...	4,259	129	24	50
Jullundur	11	108	1,547	...	3,784	278	24	63
Ludhiána	8	116	1,161	...	3,500	65	1	32
Ferozepore	*13	49	1,165	...	2,842	76	20	33
Mooltan	8	14	764	...	981	140	4	100
Jhang	7	6	480	...	812	89	...	30
Montgomery	8	10	173	...	217	26	...	...
Lahore	10	75	1,183	...	3,060	102	4	116
Amritsar	9	88	1,406	...	3,634	133	2	141
Gudáspur	10	22	542	...	2,426	47	7	22
Siálkot	12	50	871	...	3,963	46	3	37
Gujrát	5	41	688	...	1,778	29	...	4
Gujránwála	8	30	883	...	1,345	63	...	33
Shahpur	†8	29	481	...	890	55	...	24
Jhelum	9	91	981	...	1,027	58	1	...
Ráwalpindi	11	54	1,735	...	1,585	78	15	7
Hazára...	5	4	318	...	445	16	...	...
Pesháwar	‡9	37	1,229	...	1,580	208	...	115
Kohát	5	3	110	...	124	8	...	1
Bannu	6	10	376	...	633	31	...	11
Dera Ismail Khan	9	...	640	...	1,109	86	...	10
Dera Ghazi Khan	7	5	422	...	914	41	3	25
Muzaffargarh	7	10	409	...	713	42	...	...
Total ...	273	1,324	23,336	...	50,023	2,151	206	1,175

* Includes the office of Kot Isa Khan which was closed during the year.

† Includes the office of Joint Sub-Registrar of Bhera closed during the year.

‡ Includes Daudzai office abolished during the year.

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1893-94.

9	10			11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19			20
IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I,															
sory.				*Optional.*											
Total of Compulsory Registrations.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.	Instruments of mortgage of value less than Rs. 100.	Other instruments registered under Section 18, Clauses (*a*) and (*b*).	Instruments of lease for one year or less [Section 18, Clause (*c*)] and instruments of lease exempted under the proviso in Section 17.	Awards (Section 17, Clause 1).	Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Total of optional registrations relating to immoveable property.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Total value of immoveable property transferred.
...	Rs. ...	A. ...	P. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Rs. ...	A. ...	P. ...	Rs. ...
1,823	4,557	8	0	178	434	3	8	1	...	...	624	312	0	0	14,99,610
1,776	4,440	0	0	98	225	15	2	...	...	...	340	170	0	0	8,27,328
902	2,255	0	0	112	171	5	12	...	...	...	300	150	0	0	5,38,410
2,876	7,185	0	0	181	442	9	46	17	3	...	698	349	0	0	24,27,342
1,249	3,122	8	0	109	98	3	30	3	...	7	250	127	0	0	7,19,687
3,600	8,992	8	0	209	341	15	7	1	...	...	573	287	8	0	20,61,778
151	375	8	0	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	8	0	8,89,825
1,831	4,577	8	0	171	217	5	2	...	1	3	399	199	8	0	7,91,509
5,624	14,065	0	0	573	2,509	12	23	...	15	...	3,132	1,569	8	0	24,28,857
5,804	14,515	0	0	1,155	2,958	128	18	3	8	...	4,270	2,136	8	0	25,91,738
4,875	12,195	0	0	587	1,512	7	8	5	16	...	2,135	1,067	8	0	25,79,358
4,185	10,461	0	0	300	459	12	1	1	...	...	773	388	8	0	26,74,689
2,003	5,018	0	0	56	119	27	11	13	9	...	235	118	8	0	16,03,284
1,417	3,542	8	0	171	381	30	2	...	...	...	584	292	0	0	7,51,079
426	1,065	0	0	4	2	...	...		...	...	6	5	0	0	3,56,826
4,540	11,357	8	0	61	176	31	16	3	...	...	287	143	0	0	31,59,429
5,404	13,507	8	0	268	629	31	20	...	...	...	948	474	0	0	30,96,669
3,066	7,660	0	0	112	293	4	5	2	2	2	420	210	0	0	21,96,074
4,970	12,420	0	0	421	2,533	9	9	1	...	7	2,980	1,489	8	0	23,94,132
2,540	6,350	0	0	365	1,223	3	3		...	...	1,594	797	0	0	10,41,070
2,354	5,877	8	0	479	1,122	19	...	...	1	...	1,621	810	0	0	11,44,928
1,479	3,692	8	0	171	317	9	10		...	...	507	255	0	0	8,53,965
2,158	5,395	0	0	483	588	9	3	...	...	...	1,083	541	8	0	8,75,771
3,474	8,687	8	0	729	939	14	5	...	1	...	1,688	844	0	0	20,12,171
783	1,957	8	0	16	22	2	1	...	...	...	41	20	8	0	3,25,970
3,169	7,922	8	0	124	139	11	18	...	...	...	292	146	0	0	19,48,489
246	615	0	0	19	14	2	...	...	1	...	36	18	0	0	1,29,796
1,061	2,652	8	0	42	62	4	1	...	...	...	109	55	8	0	5,13,998
1,845	4,609	8	0	225	564	15	4		1	1	810	405	8	0	8,45,143
1,410	3,525	0	0	28	40	5	...	...	...	...	73	36	8	0	8,25,988
1,174	2,937	8	0	15	18	1	...	...	...	...	34	17	0	0	5,82,129
78,215	1,95,534	0	0	7,466	18,548	440	265	50	58	20	26,847	13,438	0	0	4,46,87,042

No. 38.—Staetment of Deeds registered in the Registration

1	21	22	23	24	25	26			27	28	29
	Registrations affecting Moveable Property, Book 4.										
Districts.	Instruments of gift of moveable property [Section 123, Clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act]. *Compulsory.*	Instruments of sale, &c., of moveable property [Clause (*d*), Section 18].	Obligations for the payment of money, [Section 18, Clause (*f*).]	All other documents registered under Section 18, Clause (*f*).	Total of Registrations in Book 4.	Ordinary fees paid for the same.			Number of sealed covers deposited, Book 5.	Number of wills registered, Book 3.	Number of written authorities to adopt, other than those conferred by wills, Book 3.
						Rs.	A.	P.			
Office of Inspector-General of Registration, Punjab.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hissar	...	36	151	303	490	490	0	0	1	16	3
Rohtak	...	11	138	230	379	379	0	0	...	14	...
Gurgaon	...	18	128	302	448	448	0	0	...	8	...
Delhi	...	113	251	327	691	691	0	0	2	45	...
Karnál	...	17	121	240	378	378	0	0	...	7	...
Umballa	...	38	125	524	687	687	0	0	...	62	...
Simla	...	2	44	40	86	86	0	0	...	2	...
Kángra	...	5	19	176	200	201	8	0	...	...	1
Hoshiárpur	...	27	47	271	345	345	0	0	2	60	...
Jullundur	...	63	22	177	262	263	8	0	2	66	...
Ludhiána	...	27	53	388	468	468	0	0	...	48	...
Ferozepore	...	34	169	367	570	570	0	0	...	42	1
Mooltan	...	28	134	285	447	447	0	0	...	38	...
Jhang	...	5	38	215	258	258	0	0	...	15	...
Montgomery	...	1	23	134	158	158	0	0	...	9	1
Lahore	...	49	76	295	420	420	0	0	1	72	...
Amritsar	...	65	91	375	531	530	0	0	2	83	1
Gurdáspur	...	12	12	94	118	118	0	0	1	21	...
Siálkot	...	40	54	236	330	331	8	0	1	35	...
Gujrát	...	2	38	72	112	112	0	0	...	13	...
Gujránwála	...	16	55	147	218	218	0	0	1	21	...
Shahpur	...	27	19	45	91	91	0	0	1	29	...
Jhelum	...	2	27	325	354	354	0	0	...	37	...
Ráwalpindi	...	18	33	212	263	263	0	0	...	28	...
Hazára	...	...	10	14	24	24	0	0	...	5	...
Pesháwar.	...	16	75	120	211	211	0	0	1	28	...
Kohát	...	...	7	28	35	36	0	0	...	5	...
Bannu	...	...	12	26	38	38	0	0	...	3	...
Dera Ismail Khan	...	6	32	68	106	107	8	0	...	9	...
Dera Gházi Khan	...	2	37	34	73	73	0	0	...	11	...
Muzaffargarh	...	11	7	72	90	90	0	0	1	4	...
Total ...	...	691	2,048	6,142	8,881	8,887	0	0	16	836	7

DISTRICTS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1893-94—concluded.

30	31	32	33	34	35			36			37		
Number of registrations under Section 24.	Number of registrations under Section 34.	Number of refusals to register.	Number of powers-of-attorney attested.	Number of searches or applications for copies.	Total ordinary fees, including the entries in columns 10, 19 and 26, and the total fees paid for registration under columns 28 and 29.			Total extraordinary fees and fines.			Total Expenditure.		
					Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,797	10	1
...	...	7	38	342	5,435	8	0	2,240	11	0	2,241	14	3
...	...	1	5	350	5,045	0	0	1,574	0	0	2,412	9	0
...	...	4	11	210	2,885	0	0	1,212	15	6	2,057	11	10
2	2	9	64	575	8,405	0	0	4,095	8	0	5,576	3	5
...	...	10	19	228	3,655	8	0	1,412	8	0	2,190	6	0
3	4	19	27	608	10,215	0	0	3,650	10	6	5,871	4	3
...	...	1	27	33	472	0	0	215	12	0	593	8	11
3	2	16	9	245	4,982	8	0	1,536	4	0	1,734	12	2
3	4	83	5	664	16,219	8	0	5,459	12	0	5,645	15	2
...	7	74	13	881	17,179	0	0	6,545	2	0	5,087	5	1
2	...	40	9	660	13,922	8	0	4,596	0	0	5,830	8	6
1	...	18	11	504	11,591	8	0	3,799	4	0	3,707	9	9
3	7	13	14	365	5,735	8	0	2,315	8	0	2,669	5	2
...	...	6	5	147	4,152	8	0	1,340	5	9	1 355	15	3
1	1	5	1	130	1,268	0	0	601	0	0	912	6	9
1	2	8	28	646	12,208	8	0	4,357	4	0	5,965	3	10
2	1	9	4	297	14,839	8	0	5,014	12	0	6,986	0	0
3	3	45	12	267	8,072	0	0	2,570	4	0	2,895	12	11
2	6	38	5	478	14,381	0	0	5,076	0	0	5,354	4	5
...	...	28	2	228	7,311	0	0	2,589	2	0	2,390	2	7
1	3	68	2	239	6,989	8	0	2,693	8	3	3,329	13	8
...	4	46	...	348	4,154	8	0	1,405	8	0	1,547	9	2
...	8	17	3	275	6,438	8	0	2,473	4	0	3,375	15	0
3	10	42	20	342	9,906	8	0	3,520	4	0	3,127	5	5
...	...	...	4	34	2,022	0	0	496	4	0	915	2	8
...	2	21	10	440	8,391	8	0	3,449	0	0	3,499	4	0
...	...	...	1	25	689	0	0	209	12	0	234	0	0
...	2	2	3	98	2,758	0	0	788	8	4	771	1	6
14	43	70	18	82	5,158	8	0	1,935	1	3	1,854	3	6
1	6	3	8	66	3,678	8	0	1,042	8	0	1,914	10	0
1	18	11	3	31	3,060	8	0	952	4	0	1,668	1	0
46	135	714	381	9,838	2,21,223	0	0	79,168	8	7	1,17,513	11	3

No. 39.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities, including notified areas (Chapter XII of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891), in the Punjab for the year 1893-94.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1893-94.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Hissar.	Hissar	II	16,854	13,004	27,797	19,890	(a)20,911	(a) Excludes invested balance of Rs. 2,000.
	Sirsa	II	16,415	5,474	30,369	23,075	12,768	
	Hánsi	II	15,190	7,241	19,639	15,778	(b)11,102	(b) Excludes invested balance of Rs. 10,000.
	Bhiwáni	II	35,487	23,328	57,028	51,985	28,371	
	Fatahabad ...	II	2,848	104	2,403	1,854	653	
Rohtak.	Rohtak	II	16,191	7,416	22,817	19,620	10,613	
	Jhajjar	II	11,881	10,005	14,428	13,113	11,320	
	Bahádurgarh ...	II	6,103	1,586	7,269	7,164	1,691	
	Gohána	II	7,690	3,375	10,764	8,586	5,453	
	Beri	II	9,825	6,126	12,814	8,783	10,157	
	Kharkhauda ...	II	3,579	534	2,851	2,989	396	
Gurgaon.	Rewári	II	27,934	34,282	59,016	56,714	36,584	
	Farukhnagar ...	II	5,881	3,193	6,388	3,629	5,952	
	Palwal	II	11,227	4,795	13,052	12,108	5,739	
	Firozpur	II	6,848	1,426	7,450	6,997	1,879	
	Sohna	II	5,990	2,891	6,285	4,864	4,312	
	Hodal	II	9,601	4,374	5,544	3,243	6,675	
Delhi.	Delhi	I	190,065	1,60,155	5,46,150	6,06,947	99,358	
	Sonepat	II	12,611	3,853	14,160	11,909	6,104	
	Ballabgarh ...	II	4,474	2,003	6,748	5,174	3,577	
	Faridabad ...	II	5,929	1,059	5,930	5,551	1,438	
Karnal.	Karnál	II	21,530	694	30,636	28,389	2,941	
	Pánipat	II	27,547	4,111	27,123	23,839	7,395	
	Kaithal	II	15,768	9,249	28,256	26,151	11,354	
Umballa.	Umballa	II	26,856	168	43,715	38,955	4,928	
	Rúpar	II	8,693	213	12,716	10,886	2,043	
	Sádhaura ...	II	10,445	654	7,346	7,046	954	
	Jagádhri	II	13,029	4,553	25,049	21,874	7,728	
	Shahabad ...	II	11,473	1,828	10,497	9,472	2,853	
	Búriya	II	6,809	324	4,359	4,097	586	
	Ládwa	II	4,011	2,509	5,616	4,168	(c)3,957	(c) Excludes invested balance of Rs. 6,000.
	Thánesar ...	II	6,111	241	8,291	7,045	1,487	
Simla.	Simla	I	18,606	60,315	2,90,327	2,73,392	(d)77,250	(d) Excludes invested balance of Rs. 13,000.
	Kasumpti ...	II	365	1,338	1,910	2,582	666	
Kangra.	Dharmsála ...	I	2,778	46	7,538	7,352	232	
	Kángra	II	5,234	129	4,765	4,700	194	
	Núrpur	II	4,837	516	11,166	10,200	1,482	
Hoshiarpur.	Hoshiárpur ...	II	17,546	2,787	50,728	46,613	(e)6,902	(e) Excludes invested balance of Rs. 2,000.
	Urmar Tánda ...	II	11,632	2,696	5,491	5,622	2,565	
	Hariána ...	II	7,066	1,294	2,855	2,813	1,336	
	Garhdiwála ...	II	4,045	626	2,063	2,168	521	
	Una	II	4,483	910	2,658	2,780	788	
	Anandpur ...	II	5,100	310	3,334	3,025	619	
	Mukerián ...	II	3,977	1,271	2,891	3,463	699	
	Dasúya	II	7,047	824	2,425	2,672	577	
	Miáhi	II	6,649	1,045	1,357	1,870	532	

No. 39.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities, including notified areas (Chapter XII of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891), in the Punjab for the year 1893-94—continued.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1893-94.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Jullundur.	Jullundur ...	II	50,375	1,450	63,439	62,848	2,041	
	Kartárpur ...	II	10,441	412	7,378	7,627	163	
	Alawalpur ...	II	4,380	726	2,670	2,732	664	
	Phillour	II	6,697	2,616	9,032	8,221	3,427	
	Núrmahal ...	II	8,520	759	7,403	6 175	1,987	
	Ráhon	II	10,667	453	12,308	12,122	639	
	Nawashahr ...	II	5,601	2,133	4,546	4,544	2,135	
	Banga	II	5,010	991	5,153	5,310	834	
	Nakodar	II	9,740	541	9,779	8,274	2,046	
Ludhiana.	Ludhiána ...	II	46,024	6,056	88,306	87,209	7,153	
	Jagraon	II	18,116	622	13,178	11,009	2,791	
	Khanna	II	3,877	2,224	5,912	6 350	1,786	
	Raekot	II	9,381	942	5,916	5,003	1,855	
	Máchiwára ...	II	5,340	1,853	4,340	4,666	1,527	
Ferozepore.	Ferozepore ...	II	25,337	809	55,285	46,467	9,627	
	Fázilka	II	7,563	18,528	25,428	16,446	27,510	
	Muktsar	II	5,271	6,975	7,226	3,933	10,268	
	Dharmkot ...	II	6,725	1,145	4,051	4,023	1,173	
	Zíra	II	4,356	1,430	4,443	4,251	1,622	
	Makhu	II	1,619	1,701	1,264	751	2,214	
Mooltan.	Mooltan	I	74,562	424	1,59 102	1,39,722	19,804	
	Shujabad ...	II	6,329	3,021	9,945	10,849	2,117	
	Kahror	II	5,498	494	4,270	3,843	921	
	Talamba ...	II	2,792	2,480	2,415	2,101	2,794	
	Jalálpur	II	3,884	3,012	4,566	7,145	433	
Jhang.	Jhang	II	23,290	2,490	42,811	41,048	4,253	
	Chiniot	II	13,476	3,161	18,084	13,912	7,333	
Montgomery.	Montgomery ...	II	5,159	1,134	11,661	10,647	2,148	
	Kamália ...	II	7,490	758	9,894	9,346	1,306	
	Pákpattan ...	II	6,522	187	6,875	6,544	518	
Lahore.	Lahore	I	159,597	38,799	4,01,965	4,03,124	37,640	
	Kasúr	II	20,290	17,772	57,879	47,125	28,526	
	Khem Karn ...	II	5,935	477	5,231	4 518	1,190	
	Patti	II	7,495	1,221	5,486	5,681	1,026	
	Chunián ...	II	10,339	22,196	14,619	14,547	22,268	
	Khudián	II	2,921	1,940	2,508	2,394	2,054	
	Sharakupr ...	II	4,924	1,416	5.542	5,102	1,856	
Amritsar.	Amritsar ...	I	136,766	27,844	4,31,990	4 25 916	33,918	
	Jandiálah ...	II	7,732	3,471	6,305	6,480	3,296	
	Majítha	II	6,417	747	2,715	2,653	809	
	Tarn Táran ...	II	3,900	283	7,130	6,846	567	
Gurdaspur.	Dalhousie ...	I	2,403	225	43,684	43,887	22	
	Gurdáspur ...	II	5,189	309	21,022	20 034	1,297	
	Batála	II	27,223	12,085	31,846	32,883	11,048	
	Dínanagar ...	II	5,454	61	8,766	7.582	1,245	
	Kalánaur ...	II	5,286	426	4,211	4,208	429	
	Pathánkot ...	II	4,749	1,704	10,335	9,141	2,898	
	Sujánpur ...	II	5,796	187	4,957	4,947	197	
	Dera Nának ...	II	5,750	25	7,374	7,072	327	
	Srígovindpur ...	II	4,359	33	5,335	5,091	277	

No. 39.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities, including Notified Areas (Chapter XII of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891), in the Punjab for the year 1893-94—continued.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1893-94.	Remarks.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Siálkot.	Siálkot	II	55,087	7,240	99,485	88,341	18,384	
	Daska	II	6,478	188	4,760	4,873	75	
	Jámki	II	4,629	134	4,675	4,542	267	
	Pasrúr	II	9,200	545	9,497	9,092	950	
	Kila Sobha Singh	II	4,520	425	3,594	3,640	379	
	Zaffarwál ...	II	5,536	52	6,877	6,466	463	
	Nárowál	II	4,898	1,099	4,104	4,202	1,001	
Gujrat.	Gujrát	II	17,671	6,096	32,116	32,288	5,924	
	Jalálpur	II	11,065	1,472	8,887	7,381	2,978	
	Kunjáh	II	5,474	923	2,146	1,893	1,176	
	Dinga	II	5,424	3,336	4,159	3,627	3,868	
Gujranwala.	Gujránwála ...	II	25,892	14,066	63,107	65,588	11,585	
	Wazírabad ...	II	15,786	11,754	18,966	17 678	13,042	
	Rámnagar ...	II	6,592	521	6,277	5,772	1,026	
	Akálgarh ...	II	4,262	1,535	2,958	2,536	1,957	
	Eminabad ...	II	5,841	2,215	3,507	3,422	2,300	
	Kila Didár Singh	II	2,843	1,069	2,155	2,368	856	
Shahpur.	Shahpur	II	6,337	287	1,827	1,976	138	
	Miáni	II	7,149	419	7,859	7,224	1,054	
	Sáhiwál	II	9,210	1,361	7,497	7,855	1,003	
	Khushab... ...	II	9 832	1,488	11,045	10,071	2,462	
	Bhera	II	17,428	3,009	18,911	19,929	1,991	
Jhelum.	Jhelum	II	12,878	5,913	28,696	29,109	5,500	
	Pind Dádan Khan	II	15,055	10,344	24,020	28,237	6,127	
Rawal-pindi.	Murree	I	1,459	558	27,343	21,797	6,104	
	Ráwalpindi ...	II	76,200	22,230	1,92,394	1,72,462	42,162	
	Hazro	II	9,261	7,835	16,713	12,812	11,736	
	Attock	II	3 073	563	3,286	2,625	1,224	
	Pindigheb ...	II	8,464	2,432	4,262	3,378	3,316	
Hazara.	Haripur	II	5,419	10 965	11,911	11,128	11,748	
	Abbott-abad ...	II	9,992	3,328	13,517	12,164	4,681	
	Baffa	II	7,437	2,413	3,904	3,973	2,344	
	Nawashahr ...	II	5,298	1,671	2,325	2,529	1,467	
Peshawar.	Peshâwar ...	II	84,191	19,310	1,94,136	1,72,365	41,681	
Kohat.	Kohât	II	14,347	7,322	29,364	29,271	7,415	
Bannu.	Edwardes-abad ...	II	6,095	9	30,831	29,285	1,555	
	Laki	II	4,488	1,067	4,216	4.343	940	
	Isa Khel	II	7,600	210	3,396	3,538	68	
	Kálabágh ...	II	6,702	2,820	6,214	5,110	3,924	
D. I. Khan.	D. I. Khan ...	II	21,573	5,173	57,285	50,402	12,056	
	Kuláchi	II	9.447	2,782	5,771	5,702	2,851	
	Bhakkar	II	5,210	1,043	6,603	5,445	2,201	
	Leiah	II	7.437	4,272	8,449	8,194	4,527	
	Kabror	II	2,833	4,050	3.486	2,731	4,805	

No. 39.—Annual Statement of the Municipalities, including notified areas (Chapter XII of the Punjab Municipal Act, XX of 1891), in the Punjab for the year 1893-94—concluded.

District.	Name of Municipal Town.	Class of Municipality.	Population within Municipal limits.	Opening balance.	Income.	Expenditure.	Closing balance at the end of 1893-94.	Remarks.
				Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
D. G. Khan.	D. G. Khan ...	II	23,899	20,403	66,376	72,975	13,804	
	Jámpur	II	5,815	713	9,343	7,754	2,302	
	Rájanpur ...	II	4,064	2,370	5,383	6,342	1,411	
	Dájal	II	6,085	5,273	6,317	6,401	5,189	
	Mithankot ...	II	3,624	2,584	3,659	4,363	1,880	
Muzaffargarh.	Muzaffargarh ...	II	3,058	1,332	5,987	6,316	1,003	
	Khángarh ...	II	3,505	5,837	5,843	6,989	4,691	
	Alipur	II	2,552	7,383	5,025	4,763	7,645	
	Khairpur ...	II	2,424	4,879	3,082	2,654	5,307	
	Total ...		2,121,566	8,21,941	42,71,040	40,99,417	*9,93,564	* Exclusive of invested balance of Rs. 33,000.
	Notified Areas.							
Simla.	Kálka	...	3,940	2,202	5,445	5,019	2,628	
Hoshiarpur.	Khánpur... ...	...	3,553	...	6,734	3,599	3,135	
Mooltan.	Dunyápur ...	...	2,100	...	87	58	29	
Montgomery.	Okára	...	554	...	282	67	215	
Amritsar.	Rámdás	...	4,958	164	1,078	607	635	
D. I. Khan.	Tánk	...	3,856	224	8,078	3,110	5,192	
	Total		18,961	2,590	21,704	12,460	11,834	
	Grand Total		2,140,527	8,24,531	42,92,744	41,11,877	10,05,398	

No. 40.—Statement showing (in Acres) the Crops cultivated for the year ending Rabi 1894.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Cereals and Pulses.												Oil-seeds.			Condiments and Spices.			
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Ragi or Mandwa.	Maize.	Gram.	Other Cereals.	Múng and Másh.	Peas, Moth and other Pulses.	Total Cereals and Pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Chillies.	Ginger and Spices	Turmeric.	Others.
Hissar ...	Irrigated ...	...	22,501	2,113	2,391	169	...	292	3,235	14,479	175	43	45,398	...	212	2,273	396	515	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	9,774	17,809	38,989	302,835	496,410	...	25	266,733	220,299	100,728	213,744	1,667,346	5	26,964	135,338	2	163	...	...
	Total ...	9,774	40,310	41,102	305,226	496,579	...	317	269,968	234,778	100,903	213,787	1,712,744	5	27,176	137,611	398	678	...	...
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	1,809	19,279	11,823	195	38	...	43	2,245	2	59	398	35,830	...	37	688	57	105	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	282	77,539	26,838	248,305	114,386	...	217	275,108	24	47,979	84,849	875,527	...	2,842	20,729	4	10	...	...
	Total ...	2,091	96,818	38,660	248,440	114,424	...	260	277,353	26	48,03	85,247	911,357	...	2,879	21,417	61	115	...	...
Gurgaon ...	Irrigated ...	2	35,22	51,381	692	177	...	55	19,796	242	118	321	108,006	...	260	3,060	346	1,435	...	17
	Unirrigated ...	2,059	55,246	87,666	110,505	128,122	...	899	142,775	123	45,462	195,139	767,996	...	3,934	23,841	60	309	...	45
	Total ...	2,061	90,468	139,047	111,197	128,299	...	954	162,571	365	45,580	195,460	876,002	...	4,194	26,901	406	1,744	...	62
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	5,203	34,081	3,428	579	34	9	2,801	3,571	1,060	73	631	51,470	1	29	1,487	1,865	968	...	31
	Unirrigated ...	789	113,811	33,772	76,560	38,533	13	4,981	87,509	3,156	12,972	34,576	406,672	...	863	10,770	27	210	...	1
	Total ...	5,992	147,89	37,200	77,139	38,567	22	7,782	91,080	4,216	13,045	35,207	458,142	1	892	12,257	1,892	1,178	...	32
Karnal ...	Irrigated ...	17,544	82,101	3,655	705	272	501	3,290	4,785	121	140	1,351	114,675	8	123	1,550	815	631	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	52,286	103,430	19,720	161,874	35,369	712	14,304	209,666	724	21,845	10,238	630,168	96	7,370	30,928	31	43	...	...
	Total ...	69,830	185,831	23,375	162,579	35,641	1,213	17,504	214,451	845	21,985	11,589	744,843	104	7,493	32,478	846	674	...	...
Umballa ...	Irrigated ...	3,735	10,552	724	104	...	6	4,252	2,819	296	326	189	23,003	85	21	1,337	429	356	1	1
	Unirrigated ...	123,129	271,482	27,369	97,439	8,375	941	108,153	177,034	28,074	41,947	51,182	935,125	7,140	2,967	23,452	97	200	1	72
	Total ...	126,864	282,034	28,093	97,543	8,375	947	112,405	179,853	28,370	42,273	51,371	958,128	7,225	2,988	24,789	526	556	2	73

SIMLA ...	Irrigated ...	470	435	50	...	...	27	158	...	4	3	8	1,155	...	...	...	...	24	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	431	3,79.	1,868	...	...	943	1,252	30	2,141	337	392	11,191	...	3	13	1	14	...	...
	Total ...	901	4,232	1,918	...	...	970	1,410	30	2,145	340	400	12,346	...	3	13	1	38	...	...
KANGRA ...	Irrigated ...	77,906	46,726	9,373	7	...	241	6,713	673	1,431	2,135	2,375	146,680	12,005	28	688	31	35	407	...
	Unirrigated ...	49,734	150,834	58,382	130	...	1,304	96,559	33,625	34,537	15,497	27,406	468,014	571	1,561	4,283	86	414	709	...
	Total ...	126,740	197,560	67,755	143	...	1,545	103,272	34,298	35,968	17,632	29,781	614,694	12,576	1,589	4,971	117	449	1,116	...
HOSHIARPUR ...	Irrigated ...	11,454	4,195	1,280	41	2	...	6,461	841	59	60	119	24,503	80	4	310	167	35	48	...
	Unirrigated ...	24,245	311,479	28,943	36,188	4,297	...	137,005	136,384	11,021	18,606	52,849	761,017	3,611	2,064	9,826	31	9	4	...
	Total ...	35,669	315,674	30,223	36,229	4,299	...	143,466	137,225	11,080	18,666	52,959	785,520	3,691	2,068	10,136	198	130	52	...
JULLUNDUR ...	Irrigated ...	1,841	103,357	9,521	4,311	17	34	72,752	11,258	251	726	1,205	205,273	269	220	1,236	1,583	196	2	...
	Unirrigated ...	7,187	177,719	14,305	60,307	278	22	18,329	115,965	1,586	22,835	54,039	472,574	536	1,460	1,290	10	58	2	...
	Total ...	9,028	281,076	23,826	64,618	295	56	91,081	127,223	1,839	23,561	55,244	677,847	805	1,686	2,53	1,593	254	4	...
LUDHIANA ...	Irrigated ...	29	69,131	6,862	2,518	10	1	49,908	16,429	166	1,299	731	147,084	56	289	3,369	217	96	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	2,605	165,116	21,411	90,048	2,167	8	14,732	166,875	1,199	52,196	69,397	585,664	988	797	20,07-	0	17	...	...
	Total ...	2,634	234,247	28,273	92,566	2,177	9	64,640	183,304	1,275	53,495	70,128	732,748	1,044	99	23,441	223	115	...	...
FEROZEPORE ...	Irrigated ...	8,473	176,826	8,143	11,349	1,006	...	42,679	70,853	198	3,730	4,580	327,837	33	617	13,267	1,013	408	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	112	398,133	148,355	145 573	66,359	...	5,900	386,707	102	41,014	128,884	1,321,139	16	33,170	150,18	2	329	...	...
	Total ...	8,585	574,959	156,498	156,922	67,36	...	48,579	457,560	300	44,744	133,464	1,648,976	49	33,787	163,453	1,015	737	...	...
MOOLTAN ...	Irrigated ...	11,506	301,103	13,247	53,732	13,137	45	1,760	21,239	7,521	1,128	10,505	434,92	2	23,882	9,36	81	343	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	5	54,602	2,144	1,487	1,349	1	24	11 004	273	3,518	34 979	109,386	4	5,782	2,021	...	• 32	...	...
	Total ...	11,511	355,705	15,391	55,219	14,48	46	1,784	32,243	7,794	4,646	45,484	544,399	6	29,664	11,384	81	375	...	...
JHANG ...	Irrigated	2,693	208,680	12,123	36,718	7,41	462	13,958	5,29	17,472	2,215	1,308	308,346	26	4,40	13,01	7	34	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	528	48,870	3,095	9,19	9,262	1	725	25,971	333	25,602	17,095	140,67	118	10,690	3,029	...	57	...	...
	Total ...	3,221	257,550	15,221	45,911	16,681	463	14,683	31,269	17,80	27,817	18,403	449,024	144	15,09	16,048	7	91	...	...
MONTGOMERY ...	Irrigated ...	20,193	173,618	8,100	30,247	738	28	11,235	25,602	5,340	1,004	2,585	278,690	22	9,005	453	216	1,173	...	...
	Unirrigated ...	850	78,011	4,2 1	4,700	841	23	423	33,976	1,070	1,303	17,085	142,553	2	5,288	689	6	107	...	...
	Total ...	21,043	251,629	12,371	34.947	1,57	51	11,658	59,57	6,410	2.307	19,670	421,243	24	14,293	1,142	222	1,280	...	...
LAHORE ...	Irrigated ...	38,223	336,953	22,657	21,701	384	112	50,608	27,533	1,697	1,740	3 295	504,903	16	1,740	8,466	1,422	419	7	...
	Unirrigated ...	834	137,944	17,548	58,879	1,722	20	2,039	149,035	806	5.394	35,782	419,003	41	9,563	56,14	12	65	...	...
	Total ...	39,057	474,897	40,205	80,580	2,10	132	52,647	176,568	2,503	7,134	39,077	914,906	57	11,303	64,609	1,434	484	7	...

[CXI.]

No. 40.—Statement showing (in Acres) the Crops cultivated for the year ending Rabi 1894—continued.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
		Cereals and Pulses.												Oil-seeds.			Condiments and Spices.			
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Rice.	Wheat.	Barley.	Jowár.	Bájra.	Ragi or Mandwa.	Maize.	Gram.	Other Cereals.	Múng and Másh.	Peas, Moth and other Pulses.	Total Cereals and Pulses.	Linseed.	Til.	Rape and others.	Chillies.	Ginger and Spices.	Turmeric.	Others.
Amritsar ...	Irrigated ...	31,545	158,596	11,508	9,613	14	674	43,579	7,196	950	2,193	1,350	267,218	172	1,198	7,802	671	44	...	...
	Unirrigated...	3,729	191,424	18,841	71,938	153	153	11,518	126,483	4,913	18,251	22,885	470,288	379	7,411	12,759	3	5	...	...
	Total ...	35,274	350,020	30,349	81,551	167	827	55,097	133,679	5,863	20,444	24,235	737,506	551	8,609	20,561	674	49	...	...
Gurdaspur	Irrigated ...	37,144	40,956	6,131	125	4	56	10,952	1,921	644	3,000	2,510	103,443	790	411	2,586	278	362	315	1
	Unirrigated...	46,529	264,732	69,272	5,040	2,550	2,392	33,492	72,592	8,419	57,431	45,961	608,410	5,640	11,945	6,666	163	177	85	16
	Total ...	83,673	305,688	75,403	5,165	2,554	2,448	44,444	74,513	9,063	60,431	48,471	711,853	6,430	12,356	9,252	441	539	400	17
Sialkot ...	Irrigated ...	72,908	158,074	41,587	4,171	403	1,454	29,935	6,094	2,491	887	3,047	321,051	772	415	5,589	555	172	193	1
	Unirrigated...	31,403	228,362	71,103	31,266	3,235	701	32,624	35,126	8,027	9,716	38,599	490,162	3,883	2,463	8,991	30	49	3	1
	Total ...	104,311	386,436	112,690	35,437	3,638	2,155	62,559	41,220	10,518	10,603	41,646	811,213	4,655	2,878	14,580	585	221	196	2
Gujrat ...	Irrigated ...	7,841	75,134	13,492	6,353	5,099	...	11,035	5,384	1,852	415	1,823	128,428	145	783	2,375	98	...	...	...
	Unirrigated...	2,339	284,556	38,979	55,467	99,180	...	6,794	38,723	1,336	9,623	51,426	588,423	2,225	8,221	19,422	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	10,180	359,690	52,471	61,820	104,279	...	17,829	44,107	3,188	10,038	53,249	716,851	2,370	9,004	21,797	98	...	...	...
Gujranwala	Irrigated ...	31,891	222,839	30,888	12,282	5,964	281	23,293	11,420	25,160	2,650	4,129	370,797	120	1,170	17,100	123	75	...	...
	Unirrigated...	1,024	38,603	18,814	51,697	6,397	10	3,813	57,318	75,942	23,518	38,184	315,320	624	5,705	14,169	1	4	...	...
	Total ...	32,915	261,442	49,702	63,979	12,361	291	27,106	68,738	101,102	26,168	42,313	686,117	744	6,875	31,269	124	79	...	...
Shahpur ...	Irrigated ...	1,331	120,826	6,980	13,181	13,450	3	3,571	12,716	4,857	277	779	177,971	24	505	1,644	57	123	...	...
	Unirrigated...	303	143,922	6,999	11,653	87,963	...	1,936	31,346	356	2,935	13,197	300,610	279	2,959	11,553	...	17	...	...
	Total ...	1,634	264,748	13,979	24,834	101,413	3	5,507	44,062	5,213	3,212	13,976	478,581	303	3,464	13,197	57	140	...	...

JHELUM ...	Irrigated ...	46	16,648	3,798	935	4,056	...	2,557	253	634	38	465	29,430	111	14	478	429	158	...	...
	Unirrigated...	364	509,048	21,123	26,105	122,683	...	1,172	62,783	434	33,774	46,251	823,737	717	511	57,336	2	16	...	...
	Total ...	410	525,696	24,921	27,040	126,739	...	3,729	63,036	1,068	33,812	46,716	853,167	828	525	57,814	431	174	...	...
RAWALPINDI	Irrigated ...	1,503	10,329	8,745	387	2,169	...	18,595	13	42	150	634	42,567	24	21	586	279	120	...	...
	Unirrigated...	207	489,846	57,368	27,204	186,916	...	45,144	44,947	2,523	46,936	66,911	968,002	98	1,030	64,351	7	1	...	...
	Total ...	1,710	500,175	66,113	27,591	189,085	...	63,739	44,960	2,565	47,086	67,545	1,010,569	122	1,051	64,937	286	121	...	...
HAZARA ...	Irrigated ...	13,306	11,952	6,798	186	57	...	14,046	30	79	495	799	47,748	...	15	632	79	...	830	...
	Unirrigated...	...	93,339	62,079	1,613	8,888	...	169,665	917	7,087	12,530	34,182	390,300	...	639	18,473	3	...	...	...
	Total ...	13,306	105,291	68,877	1,799	8,945	...	183,711	947	7,166	13,025	34,981	438,048	...	654	19,105	82	...	830	...
PESHAWAR ...	Irrigated ...	13,262	124,300	81,838	6,075	33	...	118,001	18	52	1,662	6,050	351,291	3	460	3,285	561	95	...	...
	Unirrigated...	2	197,336	198,441	25,774	1,666	...	13,388	2,502	111	676	17,266	457,162	3	4,861	17,896	3	6	...	...
	Total ...	13,264	321,636	280,279	31,849	1,699	...	131,389	2,520	163	2,338	23,316	808,453	6	5,321	21,181	564	101	...	...
KOHAT ...	Irrigated ...	2,411	16,487	7,242	98	890	...	11,897	5	46	1,063	48	40,187	...	233	66	57	2	3	...
	Unirrigated...	...	79,122	7,584	2,868	38,291	...	5,697	9,173	1,604	5,135	5,605	155,079	...	1,327	2,147	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	2,411	95,609	14,826	2,966	39,181	...	17,594	9,178	1,650	6,198	5,653	195,266	...	1,560	2,213	57	2	3	...
BANNU ...	Irrigated ...	943	81,715	23,291	2,394	6,758	...	26,885	141	7	9	305	142,448	5	9	905	62	...	119	...
	Unirrigated...	...	225,077	21,029	10,498	114,957	...	38	107,734	2	3,215	14,540	497,090	70	316	13,645	...	6	...	...
	Total ...	943	306,792	44,320	12,892	121,715	...	26,923	107,875	9	3,224	14,845	639,538	75	325	14,550	62	6	119	...
DERA ISMAIL KHAN	Irrigated ...	1,281	102,595	9,814	5,543	10,263	...	35	583	1,729	99	271	132,213	2	534	3,603	30	184	...	...
	Unirrigated...	...	208,741	19,241	15,740	70,913	...	6	41,853	3,893	8,702	25,436	394,525	25	18,022	27,943	...	226	...	...
	Total ...	1,281	311,336	29,055	21,283	81,176	...	41	42,436	5,622	8,801	25,707	526,738	27	18,556	31,546	30	410	...	...
DERA GHAZI KHAN	Irrigated ...	14,338	93,285	2,903	26,237	8,623	...	80	2,960	484	51	3,908	152,869	...	1,175	5,647	82	...	...	...
	Unirrigated...	...	67,609	2,156	102,280	17,900	...	...	5,931	66	2,034	16,841	214,817	...	1,431	22,486	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	14,338	160,894	5,059	128,517	26,523	...	80	8,891	550	2,085	20,749	367,686	...	2,606	28,133	82	...	...	...
MUZAFFARGARH	Irrigated ...	25,660	188,846	9,640	13,114	10,243	276	6	7,649	1,664	236	30,680	288,014	3	1,303	4,581	69	46	...	...
	Unirrigated...	...	65,645	4,373	1,372	1,505	...	...	7,000	184	1,543	26,325	107,947	4	1,026	2,752	...	14	...	...
	Total ..	25,660	254,491	14,013	14,486	11,748	276	6	14,649	1,848	1,779	57,005	395,961	7	2,329	7,333	69	60	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	Irrigated ...	455,591	3,047,642	429,134	265,924	91,429	4,210	581,342	272,560	91,030	28,156	86,433	5,353,451	14,774	49,119	117,445	12,075	8,156	1,925	51
	Unirrigated...	360,750	5,253,184	1,152,081	1,844,544	1,670,667	7,244	730,854	2,862,825	420,277	693,254	1,491,245	16,486,925	29,075	183,101	793,205	587	2,644	804	135
	Total ...	816,341	8,300,826	1,581,215	2,110,468	1,762,096	11,454	1,312,196	3,135,385	511,307	721,410	1,577,678	21,840,376	41,849	232,220	910,650	12,662	10,800	2,729	186

No. 40.—Statement showing (in Acres) the Crops cultivated for the year ending Rabi 1894—continued.

1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
			Fibres.			Dyes.		Drugs and Narcotics.						Orchards and garden produce.		Miscellaneous Crops.			Total.			
																Food.		*Non-food.*				
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Safflower.	Opium.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Indian Hemp (Bhang).	Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and Turnips.	Others.	Others.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Hissar ...	Irrigated ...	731	16,981	69	...	4,476	...	...	...	1,106	...	...	540	336	360	133	279	458	25,646	47,737	73,383	67,409
	Unirrigated...	...	6,286	1,230	...	250	48	...	...	1	...	...	98,662	116	133	3	3	215	1,256,928	679,837	1,936,765	1,922,826
	Total ...	731	22,367	1,319	...	4,726	48	...	...	1,107	...	...	99,202	452	493	136	282	673	1,282,574	727,574	2,010,148	1,990,235
Rohtak ...	Irrigated ...	12,120	5,205	204	...	11,140	3	...	...	512	...	1	609	223	230	426	360	16	31,069	36,697	67,766	163,402
	Unirrigated...	725	41,965	2,241	6	6,204	...	...	...	3	...	1	594	443	146	12	48	182	549,889	401,793	951,682	754,097
	Total ...	12,845	47,170	2,445	6	17,344	3	...	...	515	...	2	1,203	666	376	438	408	198	580,958	438,490	1,019,448	917,499
Gurgaon	Irrigated ...	2,593	18,514	663	...	4,227	5	...	...	2,625	...	12	468	168	566	2,949	457	78	28,184	118,263	146,449	212,715
	Unirrigated...	675	43,092	1,703	...	114	12	...	...	39	...	36	585	354	636	35	246	166	530,923	312,955	843,878	686,074
	Total ...	3,268	61,606	2,366	...	4,341	17	...	...	2,664	...	48	1,053	522	1,202	2,984	703	244	559,107	431,220	990,327	898,789
Delhi ...	Irrigated ...	17,122	5,286	599	...	3,247	5	...	...	3,006	...	...	4,261	2,495	1,358	307	626	92	39,492	54,763	94,255	195,524
	Unirrigated...	1,915	19,737	1,773	...	1,223	3	...	...	2	...	...	22,185	527	322	13	1,086	551	211,511	256,369	467,880	308,636
	Total ...	19,037	25,023	2,372	...	4,470	8	...	...	3,008	...	...	26,446	3,022	1,680	320	1,712	645	251,003	311,132	562,135	504,160
Karnal ...	Irrigated ...	10,209	17,134	442	159	6,350	10	...	...	2,421	...	...	592	194	502	1,047	462	6,668	57,027	106,065	163,992	237,479
	Unirrigated...	2,653	18,310	701	1,081	626	2	...	...	8	...	...	12,830	793	105	113	337	1,644	336,404	371,435	707,839	535,632
	Total ...	12,862	35,444	1,143	1,240	6,976	12	...	...	2,429	...	...	13,422	987	607	1,160	799	8,312	394,331	477,500	871,831	773,111
Umballa	Irrigated ...	5,758	481	33	...	2	3	1,382	...	1,978	...	...	616	686	1,312	161	248	7	16,080	21,820	37,900	51,566
	Unirrigated...	20,815	39,477	1,990	42	1,527	422	2,172	3	88	...	...	2,745	12,514	1,811	149	72	112	479,778	573,215	1,052,993	829,568
	Total ...	26,573	39,958	2,023	42	1,529	425	3,554	3	2,066	...	...	3,361	13,200	3,123	310	320	119	495,858	595,035	1,090,893	881,134

SIMLA ...	Irrigated ...	8	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	1	10	8	...	4	...	711	505	1,216	744
	Unirrigated...	...	12	...	...	...	...	207	51	1	...	5	43	42	6	...	129	51	5,741	6,028	11,769	9,008
	Total ...	8	12	...	...	...	...	212	52	1	...	5	44	52	14	...	133	51	6,452	6,533	12,985	9,752
KANGRA ...	Irrigated ...	2,169	589	91	17	....	34	91	3,355	440	...	...	22	449	542	...	183	22	95,526	72,352	167,878	109,207
	Unirrigated...	2,989	7,837	1,248	130	...	813	1,720	5,827	443	...	...	184	837	1,553	...	531	43	245,446	254,347	499,793	370,609
	Total ...	5,158	8,426	1,339	147	...	847	1,811	9,182	883	...	...	206	1,286	2,095	...	714	65	340,972	326,699	667,671	479,816
HOSHIAR-PUR	Irrigated ...	4,377	321	6	3	9	14	50	...	3,175	...	1	5,116	106	745	569	233	47	23,302	16,617	39,919	45,746
	Unirrigated...	2,2621	24,823	4,997	219	3,299	2,667	17	...	317	...	8	5,644	7,997	3 548	40	3.87(	190	337,104	519,801	856,905	649,932
	Total ...	26,998	25,144	5,003	222	3,308	2,681	67	...	3,492	...	9	10,760	8,103	4,293	609	4,103	237	360,406	536,418	896,82.	695,678
JULLUN-DUR	Irrigated ...	33,639	26,664	491	57	164	17	247	...	5,008	...	...	44,850	735	1,940	430	5,096	101	143,911	184,297	328,208	283,345
	Unirrigated...	2,618	6,809	4,056	127	561	16	3	...	26	...	...	9,919	183	108	17	1,912	55	178,404	323,948	502,35.	372 580
	Total ...	36,257	33,473	4,547	184	725	33	250	...	5,034	...	...	54,769	908	2,048	447	7,008	156	322,315	508,245	830,560	655,925
LUDHIANA	Irrigated ...	10,444	10,027	734	91	174	....	44	...	2,653	...	13	11,777	230	1,050	1,522	1,155	59	76,906	114.180	191,086	153,088
	Unirrigated...	2,996	3,847	3,230	67	1,935	...	...	...	4	...	2	9,979	47	141	33	2 011	715	247,595	384,865	632,461	578,637
	Total ...	13,440	13,874	3,964	158	2,109	...	44	...	2,657	...	15	21,756	277	1,191	1,555	3,166	774	324,50.	499,045	823,547	731,725
FEROZE-PORE	Irrigated ...	1,538	9,889	391	5	25	...	35	...	2,553	...	...	14,131	269	1,303	2,102	4.918	453	86,918	293,869	380,787	576,847
	Unirrigated...	59	2,149	1,173	1	2	...	...	...	11	...	...	40,517	17	338	247	2,22(	3,992	460.657	1,094,917	1,555 574	,232 043
	Total ...	1,597	12,038	1,564	6	27	...	35	...	2,564	...	...	54,648	286	1,641	2,349	7,144	4.445	547,575	1,388,786	1,936.361	1,808,890
MOOLTAN	Irrigated ...	1,174	56,675	25	...	24,310	2	19	...	2,380	2	...	13,337	1,244	2,773	44,361	1	244	197,806	417 335	615,141	586,703
	Unirrigated ..	1	34	...	...	1	...	...	...	23	...	...	5,043	12	346	2,684	...	264	13,165	112,468	125,633	120,134
	Total ...	1,175	56,709	25	...	24,311	2	19	...	2,403	2	...	18,380	1,256	3,119	47,045	1	508	210,971	529,803	740,774	706,837
JHANG ...	Irrigated ...	366	25,140	79	16	...	...	9	...	1,982	2	...	10,212	141	767	31,536	5 607	12	106,699	295,008	401,707	334,704
	Unirrigated...	10	697	11	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	408	19	334	1,994	781	...	59,590	99,238	158,82(	150,431
	Total ...	376	25,837	90	16	...	...	9	...	1,984	2	...	10,620	160	1,101	33,530	6,38	12	166,289	394,246	560,535	485,135
MONTGO-MERY	Irrigated ...	549	45,401	117	118	18	...	38	...	1,995	...	...	3,303	166	1,264	22,951	1,718	23	125,431	241,996	367,427	353,989
	Unirrigated...	10	1,461	13	...	...	...	11	...	62	...	...	2,023	3	518	4.931	358	76	15,652	142,459	158,111	154,096
	Total ...	559	46,862	130	118	18	...	49	...	2,057	...	...	5,326	169	1,782	27,882	2,076	306	141,083	384,455	525,538	508,085
LAHORE	Irrigated ...	5,048	39,038	577	...	90	2	350	...	4,652	...	...	47,510	2,327	7,665	8,711	690	185	176,438	457,380	633 818	651,599
	Unirrigated...	52	24,283	764	...	...	...	5	...	3	...	...	20,404	104	1,431	157	181	18	152,473	370.756	523,229	389 704
	Total ...	5,100	63,321	1,341	...	90	2	355	...	4,655	...	...	67,914	2,431	9,096	8,868	871	203	328,911	828,136	1,157,047	1,041,303

No. 40.—Statement showing (in Acres) the Crops cultivated for the year ending Rabi 1894—concluded.

1	2	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
			Fibres.			Dyes.		Drugs and Narcotics.						Orchards and garden produce.		Miscellaneous Crops.			Total.			
																Food.		*Non-food.*				
District.	Irrigated or unirrigated.	Sugarcane.	Cotton.	Hemp.	Others.	Indigo.	Safflower.	Opium.	Tea.	Tobacco.	Indian Hemp (Bhang).	Others.	Fodder crops not shown otherwise.	Fruits.	Vegetables.	Carrots and Turnips.	Others.	Others.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.	Area on which these crops were grown.
Amritsar	Irrigated ...	20,235	18,479	430	56	...	1	131	...	2,600	...	31	51,672	4,660	3,208	439	4,291	30	139,362	244,006	383,368	394,951
	Unirrigated...	1,382	7,897	1,142	18	...	...	1	...	20	...	19	6,059	511	130	15	1,400	6	150,829	358,616	509,445	349,222
	Total ...	21,617	26,376	1,572	74	...	1	132	...	2,620	...	50	57,731	5,171	3,338	454	5,691	36	290,191	602,622	892,813	744,173
Gurdaspur	Irrigated ...	22,619	5,271	150	2	...	8	39	...	1,418	...	24	13,668	1,172	2,121	65	1,259	...	85,007	70,995	156,002	192,877
	Unirrigated...	26,950	18,786	2,555	242	...	62	8	...	553	...	63	47,495	2,058	664	32	6,384	...	289,478	449,476	738,954	583,240
	Total ...	49,569	24,057	2,705	244	...	70	47	...	1,971	...	87	61,163	3,230	2,785	97	7,643	...	374,485	520,471	894,956	776,117
Sialkot	Irrigated ...	27,415	19,826	453	74	...	...	44	...	3,866	...	3	46,053	3,857	2,443	2,050	307	7	168,970	266,167	435,146	481,688
	Unirrigated...	13,296	16,281	1,581	80	...	2	28	...	74	...	...	22,500	3,610	226	98	395	29	176,653	387,129	563,782	373,712
	Total ...	40,711	36,107	2,034	154	...	2	72	...	3,940	...	3	68,553	7,467	2,669	2,148	702	36	345,632	653,296	998,928	855,400
Gujrat	Irrigated ...	6,736	12,610	105	99	...	4	122	...	2,491	...	...	9,362	2,554	2,209	4,447	105	1,113	54,597	119,189	173,786	199,710
	Unirrigated...	753	31,648	1,047	16	...	83	16	...	198	...	...	6,245	4,935	498	259	492	993	254,588	410,886	665,474	558,442
	Total ...	7,489	44,258	1,152	115	...	87	138	...	2,689	...	...	15,607	7,489	2,707	4,706	597	2,106	309,185	530,075	839,260	758,152
Gujranwala	Irrigated ...	16,794	40,914	473	72	39	...	62	...	2,524	...	9	35,432	465	1,901	6,566	4,368	171	151,559	347,616	499,175	532,478
	Unirrigated...	221	12,406	294	36	...	2	1	...	6	...	7	1 689	33	42	469	965	...	145,286	206,708	351,994	208,263
	Total ...	17,015	53,320	767	108	39	2	63	...	2,530	...	16	37,121	498	1,943	7,035	5,333	171	296,845	554,324	851,169	740,741
Shahpur	Irrigated ...	1,066	11,629	13	...	...	...	2,213	...	1,309	9	...	1,495	...	484	18,680	1,678	557	48,226	171,231	219,457	249,815
	Unirrigated...	34	15,774	22	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	267	...	...	559	9,124	...	142,211	198,989	341,200	290,499
	Total ...	1,100	27,403	35	...	...	...	2,213	...	1,310	10	...	1,762	...	484	19,239	10,802	557	190,437	370,220	560,657	540,314

JHELUM ...	Irrigated ...	276	2,370	8	25	...	1	12	...	871	...	...	568	231	766	2,258	574	127	11,700	27,007	38,707	31,978
	Unirrigated...	8	27,347	893	134	...	45	...	...	37	...	...	1,847	2	3,563	213	6,454	21	258,667	664,216	922,883	833,523
	Total ...	284	29,717	901	159	...	46	12	...	908	...	...	2,415	233	4,329	2,471	7,028	148	270,367	691,223	961,590	865,501
RAWALPINDI	Irrigated ...	1,770	2,949	14	...	...	...	13	...	3,891	...	...	559	107	839	319	1,721	61	28,488	27,352	55,840	34,174
	Unirrigated...	5	33,022	1,053	7	...	1	1	...	9	...	...	1,179	15	89	20	8,643	5	410,776	666,762	1,077,538	1,007,861
	Total ...	1,775	35,971	1,067	7	...	1	14	...	3,900	...	...	1,738	122	928	339	10,364	66	439,264	694,114	1,133,378	1,042,035
HAZARA	Irrigated ...	796	1,018	10	1	...	...	47	...	269	...	...	2,302	184	149	38	466	61	31,819	22,826	54,645	38,327
	Unirrigated...	...	5,140	100	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	123	145	384	7	23	6	236,699	178,864	415,563	343,403
	Total ...	796	6,158	110	5	...	...	48	...	269	...	...	2,425	329	533	45	704	67	268,518	201,690	470,208	381,730
PESHAWAR	Irrigated ...	10,660	15,935	130	...	...	...	21	...	6,430	...	...	7,080	1,521	2,864	128	3,917	616	170,895	234,102	404,997	287,150
	Unirrigated...	8	2,638	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	497	51	9	...	3,749	1,350	67,318	420,925	488,243	454,087
	Total ...	10,668	18,573	137	...	...	...	21	...	6,433	...	...	7,577	1,572	2,873	128	7,666	1,966	238,213	655,027	893,240	741,237
KOHAT ...	Irrigated ...	54	1,113	...	...	...	...	...	...	149	...	...	84	178	392	50	286	11	18,104	24,761	42,865	30,287
	Unirrigated...	...	2,497	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	344	...	63,024	98,373	161,397	154,605
	Total ...	54	3,610	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	...	...	84	178	392	52	630	11	81,128	123,134	204,262	184,892
BANNU ...	Irrigated ...	6,590	2,269	18	...	1	...	3	...	482	...	...	8,312	233	686	508	3,273	96	46,614	119,405	165,019	133,672
	Unirrigated...	2	1,973	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	175	...	10	248	11,159	3	148,475	376,248	524,723	510,473
	Total ...	6,592	4,242	44	...	1	...	3	...	482	...	...	8,487	233	696	756	14,432	99	195,089	495,653	690,742	644,145
D. I. KHAN	Irrigated ...	96	5,871	...	...	6	...	4	...	883	11	2	252	254	673	10,492	3,718	56	24,609	134,275	158,884	151,389
	Unirrigated...	...	4,777	2	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1,568	3	36	5,442	15,945	55	130,714	337,859	468,573	438,071
	Total ...	96	10,648	2	...	9	...	4	...	884	11	2	1,820	257	709	15,934	19,663	111	155,323	472,134	627,457	589,460
D. G. KHAN	Irrigated ...	43	28,326	...	...	10,431	4	548	...	1,319	25	1	1,440	732	1,116	6,605	160	397	91,498	119,422	210,920	201,896
	Unirrigated...	...	3,933	...	...	...	...	3	...	5	10	4	396	10	492	424	206	1,262	129,295	116,184	245,479	243,238
	Total ...	43	32,259	...	...	10,431	4	551	...	1,324	35	5	1,836	742	1,608	7,029	366	1,659	220,793	235,606	456 399	445,134
MUZAFFARGARH	Irrigated ...	3,810	20,102	1	...	20,690	3	3	...	1,224	9	...	9	715	1,137	12,738	453	1,981	106,262	250,629	356,891	321,049
	Unirrigated...	...	79	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	107	2,262	186	2,994	6,011	111,364	117,375	114,952
	Total ...	3,810	20,181	2	...	20,690	3	3	...	1,224	9	...	9	718	1,244	15,000	639	4,975	112,273	361,993	474,266	436,001
GRAND TOTAL	Irrigated ...	226,805	465,127	6,346	795	85,399	116	5,532	3,356	66,212	58	97	335,633	26,632	43,373	182,588	48,613	13,956	2,409,765	4,657,869	7,067,634	7,305,508
	Unirrigated...	100,798	425,017	33,853	2,210	15,745	4,178	4,194	5,881	1,941	11	145	321,805	35,384	17,726	20,478	79,475	14,998	7,691,285	10,887,030	18,578,315	15,527,598
	Total ...	327,603	890,144	40,199	3,005	101,144	4,294	9,726	9,237	68,153	69	242	657,438	62,016	61,099	203,066	128,088	28,954	10,101,050	15,544,899	25,645,949	22,833,106

No. 41.—Statement showing Area irrigated during the year ending 30th September 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Area irrigated by						Details of irrigated crop.			
Serial No.	District.	Total area of crops in column 42, Form VI C., irrigated and unirrigated.	*Canals.* Government.	*Canals.* Private.	Tanks.	Wells.	Other sources.	Total area of crops irrigated.	Wheat.	Other cereals and pulses.	Miscellaneous food crops.	Miscellaneous non-food crops.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1	Hissar	2,493,787	66,213	2,526	...	1,073	...	69,812	12,136	38,259	1,915	17,502
2	Rohtak	1,051,912	45,781	...	...	19,672	210	65,663	20,349	17,788	13,566	13,960
3	Gurgaon	1,032,919	34,312	...	...	74,280	...	108,592	23,074	62,159	5,368	17,991
4	Delhi	573,224	43,189	...	39	51,062	...	94,290	41,954	15,172	22,648	14,516
5	Karnál	829,440	69,814	314	1,881	66,971	...	138,980	67,675	28,711	13,864	28,730
6	Umballa	1,083,851	2,562	...	3,591	24,008	6,469	36,630	12,410	8,955	9,532	5,733
7	Simla	14,038	...	...	...	...	1,121	1,121	365	689	31	36
8	Kángra	637,487	...	156,806	...	...	...	156,806	37,345	97,568	3,521	18,372
9	Hoshiárpur	922,506	6,782	5,010	6	22,003	3,732	37,533	4,402	11,420	10,808	10,903
10	Jullundur	853,087	...	...	380	326,858	921	328,159	101,143	97,101	40,788	89,127
11	Ludhiána	820,641	24,368	14	41	123,120	...	147,543	61,757	45,090	14,711	25,985
12	Ferozepore	2,078,254	251,122	143,697	...	85,938	...	480,757	164,376	259,482	9 942	46,957
13	Mooltan	766,580	446,439	63,381	...	104,943	9,074	623,837	289,910	181,527	45,837	106,563
14	Jhang	464,471	30,965	...	...	284,638	1,966	315,569	135,243	103,707	34,956	41,663
15	Montgomery	567,127	229,136	3,548	...	162,117	...	394,801	168,447	143,533	24,681	58,140
16	Lahore	1,217,519	326,693	...	17,286	284,179	13,085	641,243	308,043	209,787	18,1:6	105,277
17	Amritsar	885,627	175,283	...	...	194,851	2,181	372,315	158,525	89,342	31,052	93,396
18	Gurdáspur	926,996	34,956	33,811	1,335	77,228	1,129	148,459	38,010	46,848	31,820	31,181
19	Siálkot	1,012,350	...	9,710	...	414,125	37,550	461,391	168,052	160,078	40,961	92,300
20	Gujrát	794,048	...	...	...	209,117	...	209,117	83,834	76,580	10,503	38,200
21	Gujránwála	829,103	128,068	...	817	358,336	...	487,221	202,838	172,142	28,937	83,304
22	Shahpur	596,111	50,522	29,280	...	172,086	...	251,888	106,210	84,372	20,697	40,609
23	Jhelum	965,292	...	76	...	40,393	2,019	42,488	15,695	16,128	3,447	7,218
24	Ráwalpindi	1,106,007	...	13,503	...	40,634	...	54,137	7,942	33,044	4,778	8,373
25	Hazára	427,421	...	53,047	...	1,317	...	54,364	9,698	37,309	1,659	5,698
26	Pesháwar	770,526	110,056	172,882	...	79,021	4,589	366,548	96,695	212,965	21,452	35,436
27	Kohát	185,351	...	...	1,320	1,936	36,260	39,516	13,198	23,312	990	2,016
28	Bannu	744,084	...	163,362	...	3,423	...	166,785	69,615	70,774	11,671	14,725
29	Dera Ismail Khan	854,145	...	61,941	...	104,461	...	166,402	96,445	° 40,002	16,101	13,854
30	Dera Gházi Khan	741,736	179,545	6,738	...	50,871	6,867	244,021	85,893	° 102,050	6,610	49,468
31	Muzaffargarh	487,227	294,635	...	894	52,107	12,413	360,049	179,329	103,363	19,496	57,861
	Total	26,732,867	2,550,441	919,646	27,590	3,248,768	139,592	7,066,037	2,781,208	2,589,257	520,478	1,175,094

No. 42.—Statement showing Agricultural Stock for the year ending 30th September 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Serial No.	District.	Bulls and bullocks.	Cows.	Male buffaloes.	Cow buffaloes.	Young stock, calves or buffalo calves.	Sheep.	Goats.	Horses and ponies.	Mules and donkeys.	Camels.	Ploughs.	Carts.	Boats.
1	Hissar	137,342	180,080	4,716	65,637	164,061	105,386	106,991	8,729	14,858	40,534	90,646	10,396	17
2	Rohtak	130,957	119,419	1,771	60,158	163,094	20,737	44,281	7,845	16,712	3,021	53,239	16,231	...
3	Gurgaon	146,879	174,028	4,234	72,483	169,682	33,561	112,122	12,923	16,588	2,008	60,915	13,003	9
4	Delhi	99,343	93,685	2,002	50,195	98,141	25,283	59,081	6,220	11,305	886	39,236	15,019	53
5	Karnál	161,611	154,707	5,953	143,265	186,059	53,633	66,374	12,031	19,535	1,045	63,603	11,677	27
6	Umballa	230,968	153,378	6,352	109,378	168,038	49,140	82,118	9,664	13,065	845	94,444	24,724	99
7	Simla	5,525	5,759	185	973	4,050	3,506	4,264	44	83	...	2,401	13	...
8	Kángra	235,841	200,836	25,209	61,802	149,072	185,966	391,494	6,690	1,072	91	108,693	73	14
9	Hoshiárpur	203,278	129,609	33,051	86,280	104,303	19,219	158,940	8,220	7,769	1,702	95,573	14,160	74
10	Jullundur	183,040	79,309	29,255	41,374	90,741	20,062	52,441	5,531	11,227	1,047	87,447	22,653	76
11	Ludhiána	142,413	73,267	4,290	47,706	72,882	25,239	51,044	5,529	10,579	2,671	65,268	21,748	26
12	Ferozepore	217,294	111,584	11,106	76,232	126,544	143,271	95,089	15,812	18,511	13,404	102,377	22,567	151
13	Mooltan	166,961	143,256	4,673	30,225	40,089	152,666	260,822	9,945	30,114	17,156	79,317	982	101
14	Jhang	87,295	119,986	5,329	27,820	25,102	172,922	125,500	2,032	4,940	14,203	50,536	113	98
15	Montgomery	56,707	157,834	10,480	43,393	28,034	276,494	193,296	7,252	19,650	8,838	62,131	338	84
16	Lahore	200,890	157,887	53,900	93,625	153,071	153,200	127,819	25,945	30,640	4,928	106,518	10,712	145
17	Amritsar	134,154	99,670	46,842	79,796	101,736	30,906	65,830	15,298	19,396	870	77,075	5,282	107
18	Gurdáspur	154,404	166,536	59,155	51,286	157,285	16,183	72,207	13,873	12,067	829	89,991	8,623	151
19	Siálkot	159,009	145,103	77,333	95,084	115,982	45,207	44,020	10,554	12,951	204	115,735	2,449	117
20	Gujrát	125,781	110,013	26,911	50,038	92,107	43,213	42,002	7,740	18,126	1,808	83,908	458	74
21	Gujránwála	115,682	95,158	55,440	69,873	98,058	90,317	67,379	10,888	15,761	3,435	81,793	1,733	66
22	Shahpur	122,568	168,240	6,137	28,636	25,805	200,916	109,753	7,492	19,414	12,838	51,820	1,575	147
23	Jhelum	126,964	72,590	4,321	23,751	73,675	187,306	124,736	5,174	38,499	8,627	84,530	211	305
24	Ráwalpindi	169,912	167,510	9,311	39,771	93,962	215,152	199,341	8,545	41,643	9,324	110,553	1,773	59
25	Hazára	96,527	88,539	5,866	84,799	37,437	101,424	172,561	3,964	11,866	571	44,410	157	6
26	Pesháwar	122,882	92,112	5,907	23,501	74,654	131,420	62,827	8,102	26,846	2,553	60,752	1,643	221
27	Kohát	41,809	28,898	749	3,919	26,059	49,918	67,928	694	12,781	2,262	21,264	43	4
28	Bannu	101,288	67,526	318	5,367	12,771	103,709	57,494	3,854	33,957	8,327	47,999	26	115
29	Dera Ismail Khan	130,240	84,517	1,342	22,643	53,882	370,293	231,083	6,221	18,685	22,430	58,009	64	151
30	Dera Gházi Khan	96,852	93,321	1,327	18,446	57,544	65,918	108,324	12,417	15,811	11,238	47,059	118	134
31	Muzaffargarh	128,281	109,689	3,479	35,019	69,347	116,082	106,953	10,003	13,965	12,435	54,255	64	143
	Total	4,232,697	3,644,046	506,944	1,642,475	2,833,267	3,208,249	3,464,114	269,231	538,422	210,140	2,191,437	208,628	2,774

No. 43.—Statement showing prevailing Rents during the year ending Rabi 1893.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		Rents commonly paid by tenants-at-will.									
Serial No.	District.	*For land irrigated by wells only.*		*For land irrigated by wells and canals.*		*For land irrigated by canals only.*		*For alluvial land.*		*For land dependent on rain.*	
		Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.	Cash rent per acre.	Kind rent per cent. of gross produce.
		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.		Rs. Rs.	
1	Hissar	4-12-9 to 2-8-0	33⅓ to 25	6-0-0 to 3-0-0	33⅓ to 25	6-0-0 to 0-6-9	50 to 25	2-8-0 to 1-9-0	50 to 33⅓	2-4-0 to 0-8-6	50 to 25
2	Rohtak	7-3-0 to 4-8-0	50 to 33	7-8-0	50	7-8-0 to 4-13-0	50 to 33	5-0-0	33	2 8-0	50 to 33
3	Gurgaon	9-9-0 to 2-13-0	50 to 33	...	...	5-0-0 to 3-8-0	50	6-0-0 to 2-4-0	50 to 33	4-12-0 to 1-12-0	50 to 33
4	Delhi	9-9-6 to 6-8-0	50 to 20	...	...	9-9-7 to 5-8-0	50 to 20	4-10-8 to 3-0-0	50 to 25	3-8-4 to 2-5-3	50 to 20
5	Karnál	9-3-4 to 1-8-0	33⅓ to 20	6-8-0 to 5-0-0	33⅓	6-8-0 to 1-0-0	33⅓ to 25	4-8-0 to 1-8-0	50 to 33⅓	3-8-0 to 0-10-0	50 to 25
6	Umballa	12-8-0 to 6-6-4	50 to 33	...	...	12-0-0 to 7-0-0	50 to 40	9-6-0 to 5-0-0	50 to 40	7-6-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 25
7	Simla	...	...	...	...	21-6-6 to 4-0-6	50	...	...	10-11-3 to 1-1-5	50
8	Kángra	...	...	...	...	...	50 to 40	...	...	...	50 to 40
9	Hoshiárpur	40-0-0 to 16-15-5	50	...	...	32-0-0 to 8-10-3	50	...	...	18-10-0 to 7-0-6	50 to 40
10	Jullundur	32-0-0 to 20-8-0	50	...	...	...	...	11-0-0 to 7-8-0	50	16-14-3 to 6-0-0	50
11	Ludhiána	20-0-0 to 10-0-0	50 to 33	20	50 to 33	15-0-0 to 13-0-0	50	19-0-0 to 3-0-0	50	14-13-0 to 3-8-0	50 to 33

12	Ferozepore	8-0-0 to 1-4-0	50 to 20	3-9-0 to 1-6-0	50 to 20	6-12-0 to 0-12-0	50 to 25	2-0-0 to 1-8-0	33 to 25	5-0-0 to 0-6-0	33 to 25
13	Mooltan	1-8-0	45 to 18	...	48 to 31	...	48 to 31	3-8-0	49 to 33	1-0-0	49 to 31
14	Jhang	...	50 to 33⅓	...	50 to 33⅓	...	50	...	50 to 33⅓	...	50 to 33⅓
15	Montgomery	3-8-0 to 2-0-0	25 to 20	2-8-0	40 to 20	3-0-0	40 to 25	3-4-0 to 2-0-0	50 to 20	1-8-0	40 to 25
16	Lahore	14-7-0 to 1-3-0	33 to 19	3-6-0	28	10-0-0 to 0-12-0	40 to 27	7-7-9 to 1-1-0	50 to 25	7-11-6 to 0-10-0	46 to 20
17	Amritsar	7-6-0 to 6-4-0	48 to 35	...	...	9-12-0 to 6-4-0	46 to 37	7-10-0 to 4-4-0	49 to 47	5-0-0 to 3-12-0	49 to 43
18	Gurdáspur	10-8-0 to 7-0-0	50	10-8-0 to 6-9-0	50	12-8-0 to 6-10-0	50	7-8-0 to 4-0-0	50	5-8-0 to 3-8-0	50 to 40
19	Siálkot	12-0-0 to 4-0-0	50 to 33⅓	...	...	6-0-0	50	8-8-0 to 2-4-0	50 to 40	6-0-0 to 2-0-0	50 to 33
20	Gujrát	6-10-9 to 2-0-0	50 to 33	...	...	...	...	3-12-0 to 2-0-0	50 to 33	3-8-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 33
21	Gujránwála	4-0-0 to 2-0-0	40 to 25	...	33 to 25	2-0-0	50 to 25	2-0-0 to 1-8-0	33 to 25	2-0-0 to 1-0-0	33 to 25
22	Shahpur	...	41 to 25	...	...	...	44 to 22	...	44 to 36	...	40 to 30
23	Jhelum	8-0-0 to 2-4-0	50 to 40	...	50	12-0-0	50	3-14-0 to 1-8-0	50	1-8-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 33⅓
24	Ráwalpindi	18-0-0 to 12-0-0	50	12-0-0	50	12-0 0 to 3-0-0	50	6-0-0	50	4-8-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 33
25	Hazára	12-0-0	50	...	...	40-0-0 to 27-0-0	50 to 33	...	...	8-0-0 to 2-0-0	50 to 33
26	Pesháwar	9-0-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 29	...	...	8-10-0 to 2-8-0	50 to 33	5-0-0 to 1-0-0	50 to 22	3-0-0 to 0-0-8	50 to 9
27	Kohát	7-8-0 to 1-8-0	66 to 25	...	...	4-0-0 to 3-0-0	50 to 33	...	...	1-5-0 to 0-14-9	29 to 25
28	Bannu	2-12-10	50 to 13	...	50	24-13-1 to 0-8-0	75 to 50	0-15-0	50	1-4-2 to 0 0-11	50 to 20
29	Dera Ismail Khan ...	1-5-0 to 0-4-0	50 to 25	0-10-0	20	2-10-8 to 1-5-0	50 to 44	1-2-0 to 0-7-4	33 to 25	0-8-6 to 0-2-4	50 to 29
30	Dera Gházi Khan ...	4-0-0 to 0-7-0	25	5-1-0	50 to 25	0-7-10	25	3-0-0 to 0-12-0	33⅓ to 25	3-5-4 to 0-8-6	50 to 25
31	Muzaffargarh	2-8-0	30 to 25	3-4-0	30 to 25	2-8-0	33⅓ to 25	2-0-0	40 to 33⅓	...	...

No. 44.—Statement showing the Prices of Punjab,

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
District.	Prices of Agricultural Produce per maund of 82⅔ lbs.											
	Rice (husked).	Wheat.	Barley.	Cholum or Jowar.	Cumbu or Bájra.	Maize seed.	Gram.	Linseed.	Til or Gingelly.	Sugar, Gur or Jaggery.	Cotton cleaned.	Ghi clarified Butter.
	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.
Hissar	4 0 0	1 13 10	0 14 8	1 1 1	1 6 10	...	0 15 9	...	4 8 7	4 10 8	17 4 9	37 13 3
Rohtak	3 10 3	1 14 6	1 3 0	1 4 6	1 11 3	1 11 3	1 3 6	...	4 7 6	3 0 0	12 0 0	28 8 0
Gurgaon	4 12 0	1 13 1	1 5 4	1 2 3	1 10 9	1 8 0	1 5 0	...	4 3 9	3 3 6	13 5 4	26 10 9
Delhi	3 1 3	1 14 7	1 4 0	1 5 3	1 10 0	1 7 3	1 5 5	5 0 0	4 7 1	3 10 2	15 4 0	29 1 6
Karnál	3 10 2	1 14 6	1 2 3	1 5 4	1 13 1	1 2 3	1 2 3	4 0 0	4 7 1	3 5 4	13 5 4	27 13 3
Umballa	4 11 0	1 14 6	1 6 9	1 11 0	2 2 6	1 8 0	1 6 0	3 10 2	5 0 0	4 6 0	17 7 0	30 8 6
Simla	5 0 0	2 7 8	1 14 10	...	...	1 14 6	1 15 0	...	9 13 6	6 6 3	18 0 5	32 0 0
Kángra	2 13 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	...	...	1 10 0	1 13 0	3 10 0	8 0 0	5 0 0	16 0 0	32 0 0
Hoshiárpur	4 0 0	1 12 0	1 4 6	1 7 0	2 0 0	1 5 0	1 6 0	3 8 0	4 5 0	5 4 0	16 4 0	29 0 0
Jullundur	5 0 0	1 8 6	0 14 6	1 0 6	1 7 6	1 2 0	1 2 9	4 9 0	4 13 6	4 0 0	16 0 0	31 5 3
Ludhiána	3 3 11	1 8 7	0 14 11	1 1 9	1 7 8	1 1 2	1 0 10	3 10 2	4 11 4	3 1 3	12 5 0	29 1 5
Ferozepore	8 0 0	1 11 3	0 14 9	1 4 4	1 5 0	1 0 7	0 15 9	4 7 2	5 0 0	4 3 3	14 8 9	27 13 4
Mooltan	1 6 3	1 12 7	1 3 5	1 4 9	1 6 8	1 2 5	1 6 6	5 0 0	5 5 7	3 15 8	12 7 1	27 4 0
Jhang	5 2 0	1 11 4	1 5 10	1 2 8	1 5 10	1 5 10	1 3 1	6 13 4	4 8 10	4 1 7	13 5 2	25 3 8
Montgomery	2 5 8	1 10 8	1 1 3	1 9 7	1 10 8	1 9 7	1 0 0	8 0 0	4 7 1	4 7 2	13 5 4	29 1 0
Lahore	3 10 8	1 10 5	0 15 3	1 7 8	2 0 0	1 4 0	1 2 10	4 5 4	5 7 9	4 9 3	13 0 0	29 10 6
Amritsar	3 14 5	1 11 1	1 0 5	1 6 1	1 1 11	1 5 2	1 4 11	4 0 0	4 13 0	4 4 9	14 3 7	32 13 2
Gurdáspur	3 2 0	1 4 0	0 13 6	1 0 0	1 8 9	1 4 0	1 2 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	3 5 0	14 0 0	28 0 0
Siálkot	3 3 0	1 12 0	1 3 0	1 5 0	2 0 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	3 10 0	4 10 6	3 5 3	16 0 0	26 5 0
Gujrát	3 8 0	1 8 0	1 2 0	1 6 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	5 0 0	6 0 0	4 8 0	14 0 0	24 0 0
Gujránwála	3 5 3	1 14 6	1 0 0	1 4 0	2 0 0	1 10 9	1 1 0	4 7 0	4 7 0	4 0 0	12 13 0	24 10 0
Shahpur	2 13 2	1 8 4	0 12 4	1 7 1	1 4 6	1 4 6	1 1 6	3 13 7	4 5 9	4 3 4	16 6 8	32 13 4
Jhelum	4 0 0	1 12 3	1 0 0	1 6 0	1 7 8	1 7 3	1 4 3	4 1 7	4 13 6	4 2 10	14 14 3	27 3 6
Ráwalpindi	4 6 7	1 14 8	1 3 1	1 6 1	1 9 8	1 7 11	1 5 11	4 1 3	4 9 8	4 5 8	17 12 5	27 13 3
Hazára	3 1 4	1 10 1	1 1 9	...	2 3 6	1 12 6	1 7 7	5 0 0	4 11 4	5 0 0	...	22 5 8
Pesháwar	4 1 8	1 10 0	0 14 9	1 9 7	2 3 7	1 9 11	1 8 7	5 3 11	4 14 9	4 0 10	16 0 0	29 1 8
Kohát	3 2 3	1 9 1	0 12 7	1 5 10	1 0 7	0 15 7	1 3 10	...	5 8 3	5 3 11	21 0 0	24 11 8
Bannu	3 8 11	1 3 0	0 10 7	1 0 5	1 0 10	0 13 1	0 12 2	4 9 1	4 14 9	3 8 11	21 5 5	27 12 5
Dera Ismail Khan ...	5 5 4	1 6 9	0 15 9	1 1 1	1 7 8	1 5 4	1 0 10	4 0 0	5 0 0	4 5 2	16 0 0	28 7 1
Dera Gházi Khan	6 0 0	2 4 7	1 7 10	1 5 4	1 8 0	...	1 6 6	...	4 11 0	5 5 4	16 0 0	30 8 0
Muzaffargarh	3 0 0	1 14 6	1 7 0	2 0 0	1 10 0	...	1 9 6	...	7 0 0	4 7 0	14 0 0	27 0 0
Average ...	3 14 5	1 11 11	1 2 0	1 5 3	1 9 11	1 6 2	1 4 3	4 8 4	5 2 2	4 3 10	15 4 5	28 4 4

PRODUCE HEAD-QUARTERS OF DISTRICTS IN THE 1893-94.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
FODDER.									
Grass.	Straw.	Jowár and Bájra.	Firewood per maund.	Salt per maund.	Iron per maund.	Plough bullock, each.	Sheep, each.	Fish, per seer.	REMARKS.
Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	Rs.A.P.	
0 7 8	0 7 3	0 6 5	0 6 5	3 10 0	6 0 0	30 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	
0 5 4	0 4 0	0 3 9	0 5 4	3 9 6	8 0 0	30 0 0	4 0 0	...	
0 5 9	0 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	4 0 0	6 0 0	60 0 0	3 0 0	0 8 0	
0 7 1	0 6 5	0 10 8	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 8 0	50 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	
0 4 0	0 5 4	0 5 4	0 4 0	4 0 0	5 8 0	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6	
0 10 8	0 8 3	0 10 8	0 5 0	3 2 0	6 2 0	30 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	
0 14 0	0 7 0	...	0 7 4	4 9 3	5 0 0	15 0 0	7 8 0	0 11 0	
0 5 0	1 0 0	...	0 4 0	4 0 0	7 0 0	15 0 0	2 0 0	0 4 0	
0 8 0	0 6 6	0 10 6	0 6 9	3 4 3	4 12 0	25 0 0	6 0 0	0 2 0	
0 8 0	0 5 3	1 0 0	0 6 6	3 1 9	5 7 0	45 0 0	4 0 0	0 2 0	
0 9 0	0 11 0	0 9 9	0 6 4	3 1 3	8 0 0	90 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 0	
0 5 4	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 10	3 1 3	6 10 8	65 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 6	
0 6 8	0 6 3	0 6 0	0 5 6	3 3 3	5 0 0	35 0 0	3 8 0	0 1 11	
0 4 1	0 4 1	0 2 7	0 3 3	3 7 8	6 5 0	25 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	
0 8 0	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	3 7 8	6 10 8	25 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	
0 8 0	0 5 4	...	0 7 9	3 0 0	5 8 0	49 0 0	3 8 0	0 1 9	
0 5 3	0 6 5	0 5 1	0 7 0	3 1 8	4 9 8	50 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 6	
0 4 0	0 4 0	0 3 0	0 5 0	3 2 0	5 0 0	60 0 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	
0 12 0	0 5 3	0 3 0	0 5 0	2 15 6	5 0 0	35 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	
0 9 6	1 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	2 13 0	5 0 0	40 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 3	
0 13 0	0 6 4	0 5 3	0 7 0	2 15 8	5 4 0	40 0 0	4 8 0	0 2 0	
0 8 3	0 8 3	0 6 2	0 4 1	2 14 2	6 2 6	40 0 0	2 8 0	0 2 0	
0 13 4	0 4 7	0 10 8	0 5 4	2 14 6	5 0 0	25 0 0	2 0 0	0 2 0	
0 11 0	0 6 2	0 8 2	0 9 7	3 0 0	6 5 4	30 0 0	2 8 0	...	
0 4 0	0 3 9	0 2 0	0 6 4	3 9 3	7 0 0	35 8 0	3 12 0	0 3 0	
0 4 6	0 4 8	0 9 6	0 6 7	0 14 11	5 5 7	32 8 0	3 4 0	0 2 6	
0 4 11	0 5 0	0 4 0	0 4 2	0 10 5	8 0 0	20 0 0	3 0 0	0 3 2	
0 7 9	0 8 0	0 5 8	0 5 9	0 11 9	2 8 0	35 0 0	8 0 0	...	
0 9 2	0 8 6	0 4 0	0 5 7	0 14 0	6 2 0	32 0 0	3 0 0	0 2 0	
0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 5 0	1 9 8	7 0 0	35 0 0	2 8 0	0 1 0	
0 8 0	0 10 6	...	0 5 4	3 5 4	6 4 0	40 0 0	2 4 0	0 1 6	
0 7 9	0 6 11	0 6 5	0 5 9	2 15 6	5 13 5	38 10 10	3 6 10	0 2 6	

No. 45.—Statement of Labour in each District of the Punjab.

1	2	3	4			5			6			7			8			9			10
Division.	District.	Description.	Wages per diem. Skilled.			Unskilled.			Carts per day per bullock.			Camels per day.			Donkeys per score per day.			Boats per day.			Remarks.
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Delhi.	Hissar	Highest	0	7	0	0	3	6	0	7	0	0	8	0	3	2	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Rohtak	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	6	0	9	0	0	8	0	1	14	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	1	4	0	...	...	...	
	Gurgaon	Highest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	10	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	
		Lowest	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	1	8	0	0	6	0	
	Delhi	Highest	0	7	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	5	0	0	1	4	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	4	12	0	1	0	0	
	Karnál	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	7	0	5	0	0	0	6	6	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	4	0	0	0	5	6	
	Umballa	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	6	0	8	9	0	8	0	4	6	0	1	8	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	4	6	0	1	8	0	
	Simla	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	12	0	3	12	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	6	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
	Average	Highest	0	7	5	0	3	8	0	8	10	0	8	7	3	7	2	0	14	6	
		Lowest	0	5	5	0	2	9	0	7	0	0	5	10	3	2	10	0	12	10	
Jullundur.	Kángra	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	6	4	0	...	...	...	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	4	0	5	0	0	...	...	...	
	Hoshiárpur	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	
		Lowest	0	5	0	0	2	6	0	6	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	1	0	0	
	Jullundur	Highest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	4	6	0	0	12	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	...	...	...	0	4	0	3	12	0	0	8	0	
	Ludhiána	Highest	0	8	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	5	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	2	6	0	6	0	0	4	0	2	8	0	0	14	0	
	Ferozepore	Highest	0	12	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	1	0	0	
		Lowest	0	10	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	3	5	4	0	14	0	
	Average	Highest	0	8	11	0	3	10	0	8	2	0	7	1	4	7	7	1	3	0	
		Lowest	0	6	7	0	2	10	0	5	2	0	4	10	3	10	8	0	13	0	
Hoshiárpur.	Mooltan	Highest	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	10	0	0	8	0	5	0	0	7	0	0	
		Lowest	0	10	0	0	4	6	0	6	0	0	6	0	3	12	0	2	8	1	
	Jhang	Highest	0	10	0	0	5	0	0	12	0	0	8	0	3	12	0	2	0	0	
		Lowest	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	6	0	2	8	0	1	0	0	
	Montgomery	Highest	0	12	0	0	5	0	0	8	0	0	8	0	2	8	0	2	0	0	
		Lowest	0	8	0	0	4	0	0	7	0	0	6	0	1	14	0	1	8	0	

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No. 46.—Statement showing the amount and value of the Foreign Trade of the Punjab during the year ending 31st March 1894.

1	2		3		4	
Countries.	Imports.		Exports.		Total.	
	Maunds.	Value in rupees.	Maunds.	Value in rupees.	Maunds.	Value in rupees.
Sewestán	2,48,121	6,42,631	95,503	7,08,592	3,43,624	13,51,223
Tirah	1,23,537	1,02,066	31,068	1,22,869	1,54,605	2,24,935
Kabul	Logs 1,940 1,56,872	17,62,676	1,16,510	40,46,510	Logs 1,940 2,73,382	58,09,186
Bajaur	Logs 4,930 1,16,009	14,69,962	1,42,719	21,19,697	Logs 4,930 2,58,728	35,89,659
Kashmir	Logs 6,741 6,33,189	45,81,860	4,98,953	54,66,581	Logs 6,741 11,32,142	1,00,48,441
Ladakh	9,572	3,04,807	4,855	2,57,762	14,427	5,62,569
Chinese Tibet	7,596	1,74,014	1,105	34,568	8,701	2,08,582
Total ...	Logs 13,611 12,94,896	90,38,016	8,90,713	1,27,56,579	Logs 13,611 21,85,609	2,17,94,595

No. 47.—Statement showing the Expenditure in the Public Works Department during the year 1893-94.

Class of Works.	Total Expenditure, including Establishment.					Establishment.
	Capital spent on works yielding income.	Maintenance of works yielding income.	Capital spent on works not yielding income.	Maintenance of works not yielding income.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
IMPERIAL.						
Military Works ...	...	...	3,69,216	2,17,764	5,86,980	1,10,936
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	3,08,331	1,02,588	4,10,919	47,795
Communications	...	...	1,00,189	3,985	1,04,174	19,469
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	23,091	...	23,091	...
Total Civil Works ...	...	...	4,31,611	1,06,573	5,38,184	67,264
Total Imperial ...	...	...	8,00,827	3,24,337	11,25,164	1,69,200
PROVINCIAL.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	3,58,372	1,52,408	5,10,780	2,65,041
Communications	...	...	2,03,761	5,67,639	7,71,400	4,00,268
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	5,245	29,591	34,836	18,073
Total Provincial ...	...	...	5,67,378	7,49,638	13,17,016	6,83,382
LOCAL.						
INCORPORATED LOCAL.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings	...	...	1,07,906	1,18,090	2,25,996	28,420
Communications	...	...	1,34,685	4,38,322	5,73,007	72,057
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	61,137	52,379	1,13,516	14,275
Total Incorporated Local	...	...	3,03,728	6,08,791	9,12,519	1,14,752
EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS.						
Civil Works.						
Civil Buildings ...	...	...	45,198	41,980	87,178	5,725
Communications	...	...	315	13,100	13,415	882
Miscellaneous Public Improvements.	...	...	1,63,603	2,83,114	4,46,717	29,334
Total Excluded Local ...	...	...	2,09,116	3,38,194	5,47,310	35,941

No. 48.—Statement showing the Progress made in the Construction of Railways in the Punjab and the State of their Working from 1st April 1893 to 31st March 1894.

Names of Railways.	Mileage opened during the year.	Total mileage.	Passengers carried during the year.					Receipts from passengers and other coaching receipts.	Receipts from miscellaneous, including steam boat.	Total receipts.	Working expenses.	Net earnings.	Number of European and Eurasian staff.	Number of Native staff.	Total capital expenditure from commencement to 31st March 1894.
			1st Class.	2nd Class.	Intermediate Class.	3rd Class.	Total.								
								Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.
North-Western Railway System...	...	2,434	42,639	135,983	460,234	10,727,173	11,366,029	95,50,012	2,05,78,469	3,01,28,481	1,90,86,673	1,10,41,808	1,094	14,098	42,33,06,297
Jummoo-Kashmir Railway, Kashmir Section.	...	16	Included with North-Western Railway System									14,332			9,61,997
Rájpura-Bhatinda Railway ...	...	108	2,199	3,961	27,491	757,105	790,756	3,36,086	4,03,631	7,39,717	4,06,844	3,32,873			67,57,703
Delhi-Umballa-Kálka Railway ...	...	161 2/5	6,903	17,375	27,678	950,394½	1,002,350½	7,72,288	(a) 4,83,051	12,55,339	(b) 6,02,563	(c) 6,52,776	44	1,881	(d) 1,55,24,600

(a) Includes Rs. 4,72,180 on account of Goods receipts.
(b) 48 per cent. on gross receipts due to the undertaking for working.
(c) Balance 52 per cent. at disposal of the Secretary of State.
(d) Approximate.

Notes.—(1) The Jummoo-Kashmir Railway, Kashmir Section, is leased by the North-Western Railway, in the Revenue accounts of which line the transactions are included. The amount shown under "net earnings" against this line represents the rental paid for it by the North-Western Railway and included in the expenses of that line.

(2) The Rájpura-Bhatinda Railway is worked by the North-Western Railway at 55 per cent. on gross receipts. The Revenue transactions are excluded from those of the North-Western Railway and are shown separately in above statement.

(3) The number of employés does not include labourers and cannot be separately determined for each line.

No. 49.—Statement showing the Expenditure incurred on Irrigation Works in the Punjab during the year 1893-94.

Canal.	*Famine Relief and Insurance—35 Construction of Protective Irrigation Works.*	*Irrigation—42 Major Works, Working Expenses.*			*Irrigation—43 Minor Works and Navigation.*			*49 Capital Expenditure on Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue.*			*Total.*		
		Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.	Works.	Repairs.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Imperial.													
Swat River Canal	16,298	3,326	33,208	36,534	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,624	33,208	52,832
Western Jumna Canal	...	24,511	2,22,869	2,47,380	...	...	...	82,056	...	82,056	1,06,567	2,22,869	3,29,436
Sirsa Branch Western Jumna Canal	...	61	55,306	55,367	...	...	...	3,48,230	...	3,48,230	3,48,291	55,306	4,03,597
Bári Doáb Canal	...	36,944	2,30,456	2,67,400	...	...	...	4,19,168	...	4,19,168	4,56,112	2,30,456	6,86,568
Sirhind Canal	...	31,946	2,70,169	3,02,115	...	...	...	1,38,165	...	1,38,165	1,70,111	2,70,169	4,40,280
Chenab Canal	...	11,025	1,31,243	1,42,268	...	...	...	19,39,048	...	19,39,048	19,50,073	1,31,243	20,81,316
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal	...	429	40,742	41,171	...	...	...	51	...	51	378	40,742	41,120
Sidhnái Canal	...	120	33,454	33,574	...	...	...	17,511	...	17,511	17,391	33,454	16,063
Jhelum Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	298	...	298	298	...	298
Upper Sutlej Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	14,253	44,216	58,469	...	...	...	14,253	44,216	58,469
Mooltan Canals	...	...	...	...	12,255	17,597	29,852	...	...	...	12,255	17,597	29,852
Indus Inundation Canals	...	...	...	...	12,642	1,17,730	1,30,372	...	...	...	12,642	1,17,730	1,30,372
Shahpur Canals	...	...	...	...	29,138	31,952	61,090	...	...	...	29,138	31,952	61,090
Muzaffargarh Canal	...	...	...	...	3,214	15,152	18,366	...	...	...	3,214	15,152	18,366
Ditto Embankment	...	...	...	...	7,553	1,519	9,072	...	...	...	7,553	1,519	9,072
Establishment	3,738	...	...	11,31,743	...	...	2,71,070	...	...	5,55,776	...	...	19,62,327
Tools and Plant	250	...	...	28,644	...	...	4,552	...	...	37,120	...	...	70,566
Refund of Revenue	...	...	...	16,434	...	...	342	...	...	...	...	...	16,776
Suspense Balance	580	...	...	...	...	...	1,239	...	...	85,750	...	...	85,091
Provincial.													
Western Jumna Canal	...	...	...	...	290	...	290	...	...	...	290	...	290
Barkat Ali Khán Canal	...	...	...	...	9,602	...	9,662	...	...	...	9,662	...	9,662
Michni and Nowshera Canal	...	...	...	...	36,802	...	36,802	...	...	...	36,802	...	36,802
Establishment	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,429	...	...	...	...	...	3,429
Tools and Plant	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	77
Suspense	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	...	...	60
Total	20,866	1,08,362	10,17,447	23,02,630	1,25,809	2,28,166	6,32,146	29,09,403	...	35,88,049	31,59,872	12,45,613	65,43,691
Deduct Receipts on Capital Accounts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	512	...	...	512
Remainder	20,866	1,08,362	10,17,447	23,02,630	1,25,809	2,28,166	6,32,146	29,09,403	...	35,87,537	31,59,872	12,45,613	65,43,179
Deduct Expenditure in England	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,303	...	...	40,303
Net outlay	20,866	1,08,362	10,17,447	23,02,630	1,25,809	2,28,166	6,32,146	29,09,403	...	35,47,234	31,59,872	12,45,613	65,02,876

No. 50.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government of the Punjab for the years 1892-93 and 1893-94.

Revenue and Receipts.	1892-93.				1893-94.				Difference.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I—Land Revenue	1,41,61,509	93,70,961	31,871	2,35,64,341	1,48,48,942	95,69,090	37,678	2,44,55,710	+ 8,91,369
II—Opium	32,857	...	...	32,857	51,272	...	...	51,272	+ 18,415
IV—Stamps	10,25,962	30,77,886	...	41,03,848	10,33,442	31,00,326	...	41,33,768	+ 29,920
V—Excise	13,67,132	4,55,710	...	18,22,842	14,78,502	4,92,834	...	19,71,336	+ 1,48,494
VI—Provincial Rates	...	5,88,057	35,01,500	40,89,557	...	5,99,125	36,39,839	42,38,964	+ 1,49,407
VIII—Assessed Taxes	6,08,811	6,08,811	...	12,17,622	6,30,763	6,30,764	...	12,61,527	+ 43,905
IX—Forest	4,06,316	4,06,316	...	8,12,632	4,56,651	4,56,651	...	9,13,302	+ 1,00,670
X—Registration	1,62,052	1,62,053	...	3,24,105	1,50,643	1,50,644	...	3,01,287	— 22,818
XI—Tributes from Native States	2,85,189	...	...	2,85,189	2,77,508	...	...	2,77,508	— 7,681
XII—Interest	75	2,73,269	1,008	2,74,352	157	2,93,552	1,314	2,95,023	+ 20,671
XIII—Post Office	...	6,075	43,460	49,535	...	7,159	48,657	55,816	+ 6,281
XVIA—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	4,10,923	11,992	4,22,915	...	4,00,456	12,570	4,13,026	— 9,889
XVIB— Ditto— Jails	...	1,97,077	...	1,97,077	...	2,26,852	...	2,26,852	+ 29,775
XVII—Police	...	6,38,524	61,520	7,00,044	...	7,33,275	61,556	7,94,831	+ 94,787
XIX—Education	...	25,388	62,789	88,177	...	40,590	73,753	1,14,343	+ 26,166
XX—Medical	...	25,466	22,897	48,363	...	25,864	21,899	47,763	— 600
XXI—Scientific, &c.	...	37,540	87,302	1,24,842	...	36,515	88,591	1,25,106	+ 264
XXII—Receipts in aid, &c.	67,762	49,187	...	1,16,949	81,420	45,284	...	1,26,704	+ 9,755
XXIII—Stationery and Printing	23,895	74,985	155	99,035	26,339	89,725	416	1,16,480	+ 17,445
XXV—Miscellaneous	20,760	1,42,647	32,597	1,96,004	54,968	1,19,308	36,346	2,10,622	+ 14,618
XXIX—Major Works	3,08,659	...	...	3,08,659	2,99,877	...	...	2,99,877	— 8,782
XXX—Minor Works and Navigation	...	54,161	16,459	70,620	...	63,365	13,705	77,070	+ 6,450
XXXII—Civil Works	...	3,73,802	2,50,486	6,24,288	...	4,12,838	2,60,682	6,73,520	+ 49,232
Total	1,84,70,979	1,69,78,838	41,24,036	3,95,73,853	1,93,90,484	1,74,94,217	42,97,006	4,11,81,707	+ 16,07,854
Contributions	...	4,36,737	6,296	4,43,023	...	4,97,461	2,054	4,99,515	+ 56,492
Debt and Remittances	15,65,69,929	...	...	15,65,69,929	17,07,74,688	...	...	17,07,74,688	+ 1,42,04,759
Total	17,50,40,908	1,74,15,565	41,30,332	19,65,86,805	19,01,65,172	1,79,91,678	42,99,060	21,24,55,910	+ 1,58,69,105
Opening Balance	...	...	...	1,11,39,738	...	...	...	95,47,058	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	20,77,26,543	...	...	...	22,20,02,968	...
Provincial and Local Deficits	...	10,60,502	17,838	...	...	2,33,247	...	...	...

No. 50.—Comparative Statement of Receipts and Charges of the Government of the Punjab for the years 1892-93 and 1893-94—concluded.

Expenditure.	1892-93.				1893-94.				Difference.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	Total.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1—Refunds and Drawbacks	68,586	56,145	3,805	1,28,536	37,976	42,068	1,075	81,119	+ 47,417
2—Assignments, &c.	1,51,878	...	...	1,51,878	1,45,576	...	...	1,45,576	+ 6,302
3—Land Revenue	...	25,43,407	12,00,060	37,43,467	...	25,54,508	12,67,625	38,22,133	— 78,666
6—Stamps	48,914	1,46,742	...	1,95,656	47,678	1,43,036	...	1,90,714	+ 4,942
7—Excise	38,213	12,738	...	50,951	38,879	12,960	...	51,839	— 888
8—Provincial Rates	...	5,240	...	5,240	...	3,630	...	3,630	+ 1,610
10—Assessed Taxes	5,556	5,555	...	11,111	5,652	5,652	...	11,304	— 193
11—Forest	3,27,559	3,27,559	...	6,55,118	3,18,086	3,18,086	...	6,36,172	+ 18,946
12—Registration	45,085	45,085	...	90,170	47,487	47,486	...	94,973	— 4,803
13—Interest on Ordinary Debt	14	2,03,882	...	2,03,896	68	2,12,958	...	2,13,026	— 9,130
14—Interest on other obligations	76,399	...	...	76,399	83,000	...	...	83,000	— 6,601
15—Post Office	...	1,18,727	51,747	1,70,474	...	1,47,298	52,382	199,680	— 29,206
18—General Administration	1,93,218	9,86,879	1,28,964	13,09,061	1,79,179	10,24,341	1,31,984	13,35,504	— 26,443
19A—Law and Justice—Courts of Law	...	29,99,799	12,439	30,12,238	...	31,82,301	12,123	31,94,424	— 1,82,186
19B Ditto— Jails	...	9,68,428	...	9,68,428	...	9,21,919	...	9,21,919	+ 46,509
20—Police	...	38,40,336	21,403	38,61,739	...	38,41,750	22,059	38,63,809	— 2,070
22—Education	...	7,83,908	6,00,007	13,83,915	...	7,40,960	6,23,210	13,64,170	+ 19,745
23—Ecclesiastical	2,35,199	..	...	2,35,199	2,50,511	...	...	2,50,511	— 15,312
24—Medical	...	5,89,320	3,39,600	9,28,926	...	6,01,691	3,38,458	9,40,149	— 11,223
25—Political	12,74,079	...	...	12,74,079	15,59,586	...	...	15,59,586	— 2,85,507
26—Scientific, &c.	30,583	1,03,144	1,55,442	2,89,169	33,370	1,12,517	1,82,879	3,28,766	— 39,597
27—Territorial and Political Pensions	3,51,962	...	...	3,51,962	3,35,837	...	...	3,35,837	+ 16,125
28—Civil Furlough, &c.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29—Superannuation	3,523	8,41,245	5,475	8,50,243	20,588	9,01,085	3,519	9,25,192	— 74,949
30—Stationery and Printing	...	4,45,533	20,438	4,65,971	...	4,61,971	22,016	4,83,987	— 18,016
32—Miscellaneous	15,227	51,809	39,369	1,06,405	27,535	63,061	44,664	1,29,260	— 22,855
41—Major Works	4,972	...	...	4,972	10,770	...	...	10,770	— 5,798
43—Minor Works and Navigation	...	2,89,307	5,981	2,95,288	...	1,31,689	6,139	1,37,828	+ 1,57,460
45—Civil Works	...	31,04,977	11,26,713	42,31,690	...	27,51,904	10,43,241	37,95,145	+ 4,36,545
Total	28,70,967	1,84,69,771	37,11,443	2,50,52,181	31,35,778	1,82,22,871	37,51,374	2,51,10,023	— 57,842
Contributions	...	6,296	4,36,727	4,43,023	...	2,054	4,97,461	4,99,515	— 56,492
Debt and Remittances	17,26,84,281	...	...	17,26,84,281	18,68,07,224	...	...	18,68,07,224	— 1,41,22,943
Total	17,55,55,248	1,84,76,067	41,48,170	19,81,79,485	18,99,43,002	1,82,24,925	42,48,835	21,24,16,762	— 1,42,37,277
Closing Balance	...	...	...	95,47,058	...	...	...	95,86,206	...
Grand Total	...	...	...	20,77,26,543	...	...	...	22,20,02,968	...
Provincial and Local Surpluses	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,225	...	...

No. 51.—General Abstract of Financial Results showing the Works, the Capital Outlay thereon, the Revenue Interest on the Debt incurred in respect

Irrigation and

Name of Project.	Estimated Cost of Construction.			Capital Outlay.					
				During 1893-94.			*To end of 1893-94.*		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
CANALS IN OPERATION.									
Protective Works.									
Swat River Canal	35,69,444	1,79,468	37,48,912	20,866	523	21,389	35,04,959	1,29,218	36,34,177
Productive Works.									
Western Jumna Canal, including Sirsa Branch	1,41,91,072	7,50,277	1,49,41,349	5,63,884	10,063	5,73,947	1,31,31,546	6,45,208	1,37,76,754
Bári Doáb Canal	1,68,07,324	...	1,68,07,324	5,10,904	12,397	5,23,301	1,65,88,056	6,34,699	1,72,22,755
Sirhind Canal (Imperial)	2,26,87,875	11,92,143	2,38,80,018	2,03,542	8,548	2,12,090	2,28,29,041	11,75,287	2,40,04,328
Chenab Canal	2,56,84,175	8,31,791	2,65,15,966	22,94,678	57,335	23,52,013	1,28,74,745	2,95,764	1,31,70,513
Lower Sohág and Pára Canal ...	7,28,104	36,896	7,65,000	−198	...	−198	6,72,608	27,121	6,99,729
Sidhnai Canal	9,62,383	37,092	9,99,475	14,186	324	14,510	9,49,622	31,998	9,81,620
Total Imperial (Protective and Productive Works)... ...	8,10,60,933	28,48,199	8,39,09,132	35,86,996	88,667	36,75,663	6,70,45,622	28,10,077	6,98,55,699
Contributions.									
Sirhind Canal	1,38,66,994	...	1,38,66,994	75,635	...	75,635	1,38,40,482	...	1,38,40,482
Sirsa Branch	10,84,302	25,715	11,10,017	1,89,678	...	1,89,678	9,45,148	...	9,45,148
Total Contribution	1,49,51,296	25,715	1,49,77,011	2,65,313	...	2,65,313	1,47,85,630	...	1,47,85,630
Total Canals in Operation. Imperial ...	8,46,30,377	30,27,667	8,76,58,044	36,07,862	89,190	36,97,052	7,05,50,581	29,39,295	7,34,89,876
Total Canals in Operation. Contribution ...	1,49,51,296	25,715	1,49,77,011	2,65,313	...	2,65,313	1,47,85,630	...	1,47,85,630
CANALS UNDER CONSTRUCTION.									
Imperial.									
Jhelum Canal...	1,20,24,068	5,02,608	1,25,26,676	541	34	575	9,676	1,061	10,737
Grand Total Canals in Operation and under Construction. Imperial ...	9,66,54,445	35,30,275	10,01,84,720	36,08,403	89,224	36,97,627	7,05,60,257	29,40,356	7,35,00,613
Grand Total Canals in Operation and under Construction. Contribution	1,49,51,296	25,715	1,49,77,011	2,65,313	...	2,65,313	1,47,85,630	...	1,47,85,630
CANALS IN OPERATION.									
Works for which Capital and Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Upper Sutlej Canal	6,10,408	9,504	6,19,912	12,195	695	12,890	5,93,636	60,494	6,54,130
Mooltan Canal	1,09,555	...	1,09,555	...	...	...	1,07,561	2,541	1,10,102
Indus Inundation Canal	6,92,236	...	6,92,236	...	...	...	6,87,906	19,729	7,07,635
Shahpur Canal	1,86,347	10,699	1,97,046	25,231	685	25,916	1,58,060	4,723	1,62,783
Mádhopur Workshop	5,32,843	...	5,32,843	...	...	...	4,24,148	...	4,24,148
Total	21,31,389	20,203	21,51,592	37,426	1,380	38,806	19,71,311	87,487	20,58,798
Works for which only Revenue Accounts are kept.									
Muzaffargarh Canal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION OF IRRIGATION AND NAVIGATION DERIVED THEREFROM, THE WORKING EXPENSES, AND THE OF THOSE WORKS FOR AND TO THE END OF 1893-94.

Navigation Works.

Receipts during 1893-94.			Working Expenses during 1893-94.			Net Results, excluding Interest, difference between Revenue and Workinng Expenses.				Surplus interest during 1893-94.	Net Results, including Interest.			
								Rate per cent.					*Rate per cent.*	
Water rate.	Collected with land revenue.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure		Excess revenue (surplus).	Excess expenditure (deficit).	Of excess revenue.	Of excess expenditure.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2,55,990	...	2,55,990	88,151	7,131	95,282	1,60,708	...	4·42	...	1,39,781	20,927	...	·57	...
10,54,334	...	10,54,334	6,13,075	38,441	6,51,516	4,02,818	...	2·92	...	5,13,984	...	1,11,166	...	·81
20,39,007	1,92,62	22,31,632	5,60,082	39,954	6,00,036	16,31,596	...	9·47	...	6,53,304	9,78,292	...	5·68	...
10,86,653	...	10,86,653	5,82,425	39,409	6,21,834	4,64,819	...	1·94	...	9,09,091	...	4,44,273	...	1·85
3,62,16	22,823	3,84,988	3,09,104	22,601	3,31,705	53,283	...	·40	...	4,69,096	...	4,16,813	...	3·16
96,104	1,211	97,315	85,849	6,232	92,081	5,234	...	·7[illegible]	...	26,908	...	21,674	...	3·10
2,64,864	2,33[illegible]	2,67,19[illegible]	74,713	5,096	79,80[illegible]	1,87,389	...	19·09	...	37,701	1,49,688	...	15·25	...
49,03,127	2,18,993	51,22,120	22,25,248	1,51,733	23,76,981	27,45,139	...	3·93	...	26,10,084	11,27,9[illegible]0	9,92,925	·15	...
											1,35,055			
31,387	...	31,387	1,86,591	...	1,86,591	...	1,55,204	...	1·1[illegible]	...	...	1,55,204	...	1·12
82	...	82	9,136	...	9,136	...	9,054	...	0·96	...	...	9,054	...	·96
31,469	...	31,469	1,95,727	...	1,95,727	...	1,64,258	...	1·11	...	...	1,64,258	...	1·11
51,59,117	2,18,993	53,78,110	23,13,399	1,58,864	24,72,263	29,05,847	...	3·95	...	27,49,865	11,48,907	9,93,925	·21	...
											1,55,982			
31,469	...	31,469	1,95,727	...	1,95,727	...	1,64,258	...	1·11	...	...	1,64,258	...	1·11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	376	...	376	...	3·50
51,59,117	2,18,993	53,78,110	23,13,399	1,58,864	24,72,263	29,05,847	...	3·95	...	27,59,241	11,48,907	9,93,301	·21	...
											1,55,606			
31,469	...	31,469	1,95,727	...	1,95,727	...	1,64,258	...	1·11	...	...	1,64,258	...	1·11
68,64[illegible]	2,40,505	3,09,157	91,960	6,134	98,094	2,11,063	...	32·2[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,82,06[illegible]	3,27,127	6,09,196	3,71,957	13,966	3,85,923	2,23,273	...	202·7[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,03,72	1,61,67[illegible]	2,65,391	2,01,176	9,863	2,11,041	54,350	...	7·68	...	...	...	...	...	...
51,11[illegible]	10,474	61,592	43,358	502	43,86[illegible]	17,732	...	10·8[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,05,55[illegible]	7,39,780	12,45,336	7,08,451	30,467	7,38,918	5,06,418	...	24·[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,44,701	2,64,944	4,09,645	2,18,577	7,720	2,26,297	1,83,348	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

No. 52.—Comparative Statement of Births and Deaths registered

No.	Names of Districts.	Names of Towns.	Population according to Census of 1891.*			Number of Births registered.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	Hissar	8,863	7,991	16,854	414	350	764
2		Hánsi	8,067	7,123	15,190	246	234	480
3		Bhiwáni	18,202	17,285	35,487	690	610	1,300
4		Sirsa	9,031	7,384	16,415	292	247	539
5	Rohtak	Rohtak	8,196	7,995	16,191	403	330	733
6		Jhajjar	5,875	6,006	11,881	286	264	550
7	Gurgaon	Rewári	14,432	13,502	27,934	603	539	1,142
8		Palwal	5,626	5,601	11,227	293	279	572
9	Delhi	Delhi	103,223	86 425	189,648	3,673	3,569	7,242
10		Sonepat	6,341	6,270	12,611	363	310	673
11	Karnál	Karnál	11,892	9,638	21,530	509	454	963
12		Kaithal	7,928	7,840	15,768	484	414	898
13		Pánipat	14,312	13,235	27,547	730	724	1,454
14	Umballa	Umballa	14.494	12,362	26,856	573	552	1,125
15		Jagádhri	6,917	6,112	13,029	259	238	497
16		Shahabad	6,104	5,369	11,473	249	242	491
17		Sádhaura	5,308	5,137	10,445	170	158	328
18	Hoshiárpur	Hoshiárpur	9,375	8,171	17,546	371	397	768
19		Tánda and Urmar ...	6,112	5,520	11,632	166	203	369
20	Jullundur	Jullundur	26,476	23,899	50,375	1,159	1,125	2,324
21		Ráhon	5,656	5,011	10,667	214	201	415
22		Kartárpur	5,577	4,864	10,441	204	185	389
23	Ludhiána	Ludhiána	25,265	20,759	46,024	820	764	1,584
24		Jagraon	9,418	8,698	18,116	460	372	832
25	Ferozepore	Ferozepore	14,417	10,920	25,337	367	273	640
26	Mooltan	Mooltan	34,595	29,670	64,265	1,246	1,170	2,416
27	Jhang	Maghiána	7,141	6,725	13,866	276	298	574
28		Chiniot	6,702	6,774	13,476	261	245	506
29	Lahore	Lahore	92,835	66,762	159,597	2,572	2,409	4,981
30		Kasúr	10,596	9,694	20,290	382	339	721
31		Chunián	5,532	4,807	10,339	219	209	428
32	Amritsar	Amritsar	77,754	57,647	135,401	2,650	2,544	5,194
33	Gurdáspur	Batála	14,065	13,158	27,223	576	518	1,094
34	Siálkot	Siálkot	17,689	16,276	33,965	888	749	1,637
35	Gujrát	Gujrát	9,052	8,619	17,671	356	310	666
36		Jalálpur	5,665	5,400	11,065	235	184	419
37	Gujránwála	Gujránwála	13,699	12,193	25,892	495	420	915
38		Wazirabad	8,282	7,504	15,786	288	224	512
39	Shahpur	Bhera	8,979	8,449	17,428	309	324	633
40	Jhelum	Pind Dádan Khan ...	8,027	7,028	15,055	254	226	480
41	Ráwalpindi	Ráwalpindi	24.438	13,896	38,334	478	453	931
42	Pesháwar	Pesháwar	34,599	28,480	63,079	1,002	878	1,880
43	Kohát	Kohát	7,999	6,348	14,347	206	140	346
44	Dera Ismail Khan ...	Dera Ismail Khan ...	11,701	9,872	21,573	463	416	879
45	Dera Gházi Khan ...	Dera Gházi Khan ...	13,119	10,780	23,899	374	287	661

* Including population of Europeans and Eurasians.

AT THE UNDERMENTIONED TOWNS OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1893.

Ratio of Births per 1,000 of population.			Number of Deaths registered.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of population.			Excess of Births over Deaths per 1,000 of population.	Excess of Deaths over Births per 1,000 of population.
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
25	21	45	352	334	686	40	42	41	4	...
16	15	32	238	215	453	30	30	30	2	...
19	17	37	640	601	1,241	35	35	35	2	...
18	15	33	227	203	430	25	27	26	7	...
25	20	45	279	232	511	34	29	32	13	...
24	22	46	199	177	376	34	29	32	14	...
22	19	41	404	358	762	28	27	27	14	...
26	25	51	228	160	388	41	29	35	16	...
19	19	38	2,964	2,858	5,822	29	33	31	7	...
29	25	53	230	192	422	36	31	33	20	...
24	21	45	402	381	783	34	40	36	9	...
31	26	57	392	372	764	49	47	48	9	...
27	26	53	410	448	858	29	34	31	22	...
21	21	42	408	390	798	28	32	30	12	...
20	18	38	205	234	439	30	38	34	4	...
22	21	43	121	178	299	20	33	26	17	...
16	15	31	135	141	276	25	27	26	5	...
21	23	44	402	425	827	43	52	47	...	3
14	17	32	291	301	592	48	55	51	...	19
24	22	46	750	710	1,460	28	30	29	17	...
20	19	39	187	153	340	33	31	32	7	...
20	18	37	152	172	324	27	35	31	6	...
18	17	34	900	802	1,702	36	39	37	...	3
25	21	46	272	272	544	29	31	30	16	...
14	11	25	447	324	771	31	30	30	...	5
19	18	38	997	944	1,941	29	32	30	8	...
20	21	41	228	227	455	32	34	33	8	...
19	18	38	180	208	388	27	31	29	9	...
16	15	31	3,139	2,688	5,827	34	40	37	...	6
19	17	36	607	578	1,185	57	60	58	...	22
21	20	41	198	151	349	36	31	34	7	...
20	19	38	3,243	3,005	6,248	42	52	46	...	8
21	19	40	467	426	893	33	32	33	7	...
26	22	48	609	548	1,157	34	34	34	14	...
20	18	38	288	236	524	32	27	30	8	...
21	17	38	199	187	386	35	35	35	3	...
19	16	35	435	324	759	32	27	29	6	...
18	14	32	288	250	538	35	33	34	...	2
18	19	36	348	333	681	39	39	39	...	3
17	15	32	301	275	576	38	39	38	...	6
12	12	24	724	496	1,220	30	36	32	...	8
16	14	30	1,094	1,010	2,104	32	35	33	...	3
14	10	24	228	178	406	29	28	28	...	4
21	19	41	404	420	824	35	43	38	3	...
16	12	28	318	299	617	24	28	26	2	...

No. 53.—Deaths registered from Different Causes

1	2	3			4		
No.	Districts.	Population according to Census of 1891.*			Cholera.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	414,801	361,007	775,808	24	18	42
2	Rohtak	313,426	277,020	590,446	...	...	...
3	Gurgaon	350,194	318,669	668,863	...	...	...
4	Delhi	342,077	293,147	635,224	1	...	1
5	Karnál	370,845	312,807	683,652	25	16	41
6	Umballa...	535,533	446,758	982,291	6	4	10
7	Simla	22,165	13,081	35,246	9	3	12
8	Kángra	394,402	365,056	759,458	...	...	...
9	Hoshiárpur	540,038	471,606	1,011,644	1	...	1
10	Jullundur	481,630	409,717	891,347	4	6	10
11	Ludhiána	354,372	294,283	648,655	...	...	...
12	Ferozepore	469,346	392,153	861,499	1	...	1
13	Mooltan	339,668	281,191	620,859	...	...	...
14	Jhang	233,579	203,242	436,821	5	9	14
15	Montgomery	269,569	229,880	499,449	87	72	159
16	Lahore	579,116	476,503	1,055,619	1	...	1
17	Amritsar	541,932	449,058	990,990	17	16	33
18	Gurdáspur	511,129	429,656	940,785	1	1	2
19	Siálkot	584,638	514,074	1,098,712	...	...	...
20	Gujrát	400,485	360,338	760,823	...	...	...
21	Gujránwála	378,672	311,089	690,061	183	111	294
22	Shahpur...	258,118	235,417	493,535	12	3	15
23	Jhelum	315,011	290,763	605,774	...	...	...
24	Ráwalpindi	447,549	397,710	845,259	1	...	1
25	Hazára	253 105	223,020	476,125†	1	...	1
26	Pesháwar	357,261	313,895	671,156	...	...	...
27	Kohát	100,755	89,759	190,514	...	...	...
28	Bannu	195,514	174,458	369,972	...	1	1
29	Dera Ismail Khan	257,411	225,052	482,463	...	...	...
30	Dera Gházi Khan	218,359	181,501	399,860	...	...	...
31	Muzaffargarh	206,908	174,164	381,072	...	...	...
	Total ...	11,037,908	9,516,074	20,553,982	379	260	639

* Excluding population of Europeans and Eurasians and Military Cantonments.

† Excluding population of Tanáwal tract not under registration.

IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1893.

5			6			7		
Small-pox.			Fevers.			Dysentery and Diarrhœa.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
18	13	31	7,303	6,892	14,195	295	203	498
6	4	10	4,870	4,390	9,260	193	142	335
134	110	244	6,456	5,725	12,181	568	455	1,023
5	4	9	4,747	4,626	9,373	573	488	1,061
230	189	419	5,691	5,322	11,013	281	285	566
230	192	422	9,701	8,662	18,363	620	384	1,004
3	2	5	212	150	362	12	17	29
16	8	24	5,742	5,488	11,230	263	210	473
62	49	111	10,666	10,265	20,931	394	285	679
103	90	193	8,889	9,141	18,030	375	287	662
94	76	170	5,879	5,825	11,704	276	215	491
126	96	222	8,329	7,312	15,641	360	249	609
30	23	53	6,265	5,384	11,649	484	326	810
8	4	12	3,591	3,214	6,805	231	183	414
67	63	130	5,307	4,398	9,705	111	39	150
168	189	357	13,625	12,172	25,797	482	291	773
103	108	211	11,634	10,852	22,486	860	563	1,423
21	11	32	11,348	10,103	21,451	801	640	1,441
22	17	39	11,376	9,969	21,345	774	547	1,321
24	22	46	5,814	5,112	10,926	216	136	352
3	4	7	8,631	7,035	15,666	145	79	224
133	117	250	3,993	3,705	7,698	244	187	431
76	70	146	5,303	4,872	10,175	178	132	310
127	100	227	8,465	7,568	16,033	101	51	152
39	36	75	3,857	3,622	7,479	32	34	66
192	176	368	6,179	5,387	11,566	74	22	96
41	43	84	2,298	2,001	4,299	23	15	38
38	34	72	3,804	3,374	7,178	83	60	143
54	47	101	5,442	4,596	10,038	190	126	316
8	4	12	4,620	3,645	8,265	44	36	80
2	1	3	4,769	3,893	8,662	98	82	180
2,183	1,902	4,085	204,806	184,700	389,506	9,381	6,769	16,150

No. 53.—Deaths registered from Different Causes

1	2	8											
		Injuries.											
		Suicide.			*Wounding.*			*Accidents.*			*Snake-bite and killed by wild beasts.*		
No.	Districts.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1	Hissar	1	1	2	4	2	6	70	68	138	1	1	2
2	Rohtak	2	14	16	10	...	10	60	89	149	19	3	22
3	Gurgaon	11	73	84	10	2	12	79	84	163	17	21	38
4	Delhi	12	8	20	8	5	13	92	88	180	25	21	46
5	Karnál	5	11	16	6	1	7	99	75	174	33	20	53
6	Umballa...	4	9	13	4	2	6	140	85	225	18	11	29
7	Simla	1	...	1	2	...	2	10	7	17	...	...	...
8	Kángra	8	12	20	5	6	11	182	115	297	31	17	48
9	Hoshiárpur	6	13	19	6	1	7	142	112	254	11	10	21
10	Jullundur	5	10	15	7	8	15	125	72	197	2	3	5
11	Ludhiána	9	3	12	7	8	15	122	67	189	12	8	20
12	Ferozepore	11	5	16	21	4	25	121	57	178	19	10	29
13	Mooltan	1	2	3	3	5	8	127	85	212	47	14	61
14	Jhang	...	...	...	4	1	5	83	42	125	43	22	65
15	Montgomery	2	...	2	10	5	15	59	43	102	52	28	80
16	Lahore	10	9	19	33	10	43	142	90	232	75	16	91
17	Amritsar	14	10	24	17	5	22	189	83	272	17	9	26
18	Gurdáspur	11	9	20	8	5	13	165	101	266	17	9	26
19	Siálkot	7	6	13	5	4	9	152	94	246	30	12	42
20	Gujrát	1	1	2	13	6	19	91	59	150	25	12	37
21	Gujránwála	7	3	10	3	2	5	119	60	179	66	24	90
22	Shahpur	1	...	1	8	5	13	91	70	161	43	12	55
23	Jhelum	1	...	1	14	6	20	158	92	250	31	7	38
24	Ráwalpindi	...	2	2	37	14	51	255	146	401	36	19	55
25	Hazára	...	...	...	19	6	25	124	39	163	2	1	3
26	Pesháwar	2	1	3	67	10	77	82	32	114	6	...	6
27	Kohát	1	...	1	23	6	29	30	11	41	7	6	13
28	Bannu	1	1	2	20	3	23	34	15	49	10	3	13
29	Dera Ismail Khan	...	...	...	6	4	10	60	38	98	23	14	37
30	Dera Gházi Khan	1	2	3	6	5	11	26	30	56	23	10	33
31	Muzaffargarh	...	...	...	1	...	1	3	6	9	36	14	50
	Total ...	135	205	340	387	141	528	3,232	2,055	5,287	777	357	1,134

IN EACH DISTRICT OF THE PUNJAB DURING THE YEAR 1893—concluded.

9			10			11							
All other causes.			Total deaths from all causes.			Ratio of Deaths per 1,000 of Population.							
											From all causes.		
Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers	Dysentery and Diarrhœa.	Injuries.	Males.	Females.	Total.
2,419	1,900	4,319	10,135	9,098	19,233	0·050	0·04	18·30	0·64	0·19	24·43	25·20	24 79
1,884	1,350	3,234	7,044	5,992	13,036	...	0·02	15·68	0·57	0·33	22·47	21 63	22·08
2,532	1,996	4,528	9,807	8,466	18,273	...	0·36	18·21	1·53	0·44	28·00	26·57	27·32
4,373	3,682	8,055	9,836	8,922	18,758	0·001	0·01	14·76	1·67	0 41	28·75	30·44	29·53
3,929	3,418	7,347	10,299	9,337	19,636	0·060	0·61	16 11	0·83	0·37	27·77	29 85	28·72
4,610	3,992	8,602	15,333	13,341	28,674	0·010	0·43	18·69	1 02	0·28	28 63	29·86	29·19
225	147	372	474	326	800	0·340	0·14	10·27	0·82	0·57	21·39	24·92	22·70
3,163	2,724	5,837	9,410	8,580	17,990	...	0·03	14·79	0·62	0·50	23·86	23·50	23·69
3,846	3,178	7,024	15,134	13,913	29,047	0·010	0·11	20·69	0·67	0·30	28·02	29·50	28 71
4,150	4,428	8,578	13,660	14,045	27,705	0·010	0·22	20·23	0·74	0·26	28·36	34·28	31·08
3,588	3,599	7,187	9,987	9,801	19,788	...	0·26	18·04	0·76	0·36	28·18	33·30	30·51
3,485	3,206	6,691	12,473	10,939	23,412	0·001	0·26	18·16	0·71	0·29	26·58	27·89	27·18
2,993	2,501	5,494	9,950	8,340	18,290	...	0·09	18·76	1·30	0·46	29·29	29 66	29·46
2,331	1,993	4,324	6,296	5,468	11,764	0·030	0·03	15·58	0·95	0·45	26·95	26·90	26·93
2,338	1,974	4,312	8,033	6,622	14,655	0·320	0·26	19·43	0·30	0·40	29·80	28·81	29·34
5,348	4,472	9,820	19,884	17,249	37,133	0·001	0·34	24·44	0·73	0·36	34·34	36·20	35 18
6,302	5,881	12,183	19,153	17,527	36,680	0·030	0·21	22·69	1·44	0·35	35·34	39·03	37·01
4,517	3,586	8,103	16,889	14,465	31,354	0·002	0·03	22·80	1·53	0·35	33·04	33·67	33·33
5,950	5,059	11,009	18,316	15,708	34,024	...	0·04	19·43	1·20	0·28	31·33	30·56	30 97
2,855	2,216	5,071	9,039	7,564	16,603	...	0·06	14 36	0·46	0·27	22·57	20·99	21·82
2,478	1,914	4,392	11,635	9,232	20,867	0·430	0·01	22·70	0·32	0·41	30·70	29 68	30 24
2,295	1,740	4,035	6,820	5,839	12,659	0·030	0·51	15·60	0·87	0·47	26·42	24·80	25·65
2,300	2,040	4,340	8,061	7,219	15,280	...	0·24	16·80	0·51	0·51	25·59	24·83	25·22
3,168	2,777	5,945	12,190	10,677	22,867	0·001	0·27	18·97	0·18	0·60	27·24	26·85	27·05
848	649	1,497	4,922	4,387	9,309	0·002	0·16	15·71	0·14	0·40	19·45	19·67	19·55
1,139	764	1,903	7,741	6,392	14,133	...	0·55	17·23	0·14	0·30	21·67	20·36	21·06
418	330	748	2,841	2,412	5,253	...	0·44	22·57	0 20	0·44	28·20	26·87	27·57
664	466	1,130	4,654	3,957	8,611	0·002	0·19	19·40	0·39	0·24	23·80	22 68	23·27
1,491	1,261	2,752	7,266	6,086	13,352	...	0·21	20·80	0·65	0·30	28·23	27 04	27·67
300	229	529	5,028	3,961	8,989	...	0·03	20·67	0 20	0·26	23·03	21·82	22·48
628	468	1,096	5,537	4,464	10,001	...	0·01	22·73	0·47	0·16	26·76	25 63	26·24
86,567	73,940	160,507	307,847	270,329	578,176	0·030	0·20	18 95	0·79	0·35	27·89	28·41	28·13

No. 54.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1893.

Districts.	Number of Hospitals and Dispensaries.	Income												Total.		
		In hand on 1st January 1893.			Received during the year.											
					From Government.			From Local Funds.			From private subscriptions and interest on money deposited.					
		Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.	Rs.	A	P.
Hissar	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,305	9	10	1,028	2	5	15,333	12	3
Rohtak	5	...	...	...	...	...	..	8,805	11	11	585	5	10	9,391	1	9
Gurgaon... ...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,998	3	1	234	3	3	14,232	6	4
Delhi	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,695	4	2	826	7	9	19,521	11	11
Karnál	10	...	...	...	...	..	...	15,610	9	5	825	12	9	16,436	6	2
Umballa	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,044	5	2	1,196	8	9	19,240	13	11
Simla	4	1,0874	3	0	4,454	15	10	10,093	3	6	24,477	14	3	49,900	4	7
Kángra	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,958	6	6	960	12	4	12,919	2	10
Hoshiárpur ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	.	25,827	14	9	711	0	3	26,538	15	0
Jullundur ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,838	0	6	1,446	6	11	20,284	7	5
Ludhiána ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,979	3	3	649	12	6	12,628	15	9
Ferozepore ...	7	...	...	...	...	...	..	15,468	4	7	721	9	9	16,189	14	4
Mooltan	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,204	6	10	343	9	6	21,548	0	4
Jhang	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,377	12	2	210	1	3	11,587	13	5
Montgomery ...	7	...	...	...	150	0	0	11,499	8	3	491	8	6	12,141	0	9
Lahore*	6	...	...	...	3,192	0	0	18,060	1	5	6,623	5	4	27,875	6	9
Amritsar... ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,581	10	6	1,442	8	6	29,024	3	0
Gurdáspur ...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,886	1	2	1,596	3	11	21,482	5	1
Siálkot	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,327	1	5	1,203	8	6	15,530	9	11
Gujrát	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,146	2	7	508	9	3	14,654	11	10
Gujránwála ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,864	12	1	844	11	5	17,709	7	6
Shahpur	10	...	...	...	...	..	..	13,559	15	11	1,049	5	4	14,609	5	3
Jhelum	5	...	...	...	792	0	0	14,557	0	6	502	10	8	15,851	11	2
Ráwalpindi ...	10	...	...	...	1,053	2	2	26,306	0	2	1,825	6	0	29,184	8	4
Abbott-abad ...	3	...	...	...	132	4	0	6,590	14	6	560	8	3	7,283	10	9
Pesháwar ...	11	400	0	0	650	0	0	19,860	10	8	838	14	8	21,749	9	4
Kohát	3	...	...	...	2,633	0	0	2,460	0	0	693	0	0	5 786	0	0
Bannu	6	...	...	...	2,060	10	8	5,400	12	7	15	0	0	7,476	7	3
Dera Ismail Khan	8	...	...	...	2,338	4	0	14,632	0	7	89	14	3	17,060	2	10
Dera Gházi Khan	5	14	0	0	...	...	...	10,528	1	9	...	...	...	10,542	1	9
Muzaffargarh ...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,964	8	8	163	14	3	9,127	14	11
Parachinar, Kurram.	1	...	...	...	2,542	13	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,542	13	2
Mayo Hospital, Lahore.	1	12,134	1	11	23,246	5	7	6,500	0	0	4,428	3	10	46,308	11	4
Total ...	244	23,422	4	11	43,245	7	5	4,67,931	14	5	57,095	0	2	5,91,694	10	11

*The figures of the Mayo Hospital are not included.

No. 54.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1893—continued.

Districts.	Number of Patients treated during the year.			Sexes of the in and out-door Patients treated during the year.			
	In-door.	Out-door.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Hissar	1,424	62,157	63,581	37,088	11,113	15,380	63,581
Rohtak	822	53,039	53,861	34,532	8,479	10,850	53,861
Gurgaon	797	79,287	80,084	50,376	13,013	16,695	80,084
Delhi	2,009	106,236	108,245	65,536	19,804	22,905	108,245
Karnál	2,616	97,662	100,278	58,898	20,817	20,563	100,278
Umballa	1,521	126,823	128,344	77,704	29,021	21,619	128,344
Simla	1,077	29,382	30,459	21,980	4,296	4.183	30,459
Kángra	585	74,532	75,117	53,581	13.887	7,649	75,117
Hoshiárpur ...	1,376	157,552	158,928	91,981	36,240	30,707	158,928
Jullundur ...	2,249	140,374	142,623	79,204	28,919	34,500	142,623
Ludhiána	1,297	92,916	94,213	50,817	22,028	21,368	94,213
Ferozepore ...	2,289	70,942	73,231	50,044	12,702	10,485	73,231
Mooltan	2,412	113,952	116,364	65,522	24,976	25,866	116,364
Jhang	2,277	82,218	84,495	49,424	16,670	18,401	84,495
Montgomery ...	1,285	49,027	50,312	30,320	9,145	10,847	50,312
Lahore*	5,663	127,443	133,106	73,865	29,513	29,728	133,106
Amritsar	3,478	166,677	170,155	85,594	42,090	42,471	170,155
Gurdáspur ...	2,633	199,712	202,345	118,195	42,466	41,684	202,345
Siálkot	1,943	137,435	139.378	81,246	29,145	28,987	139,378
Gujrát	1,146	121,065	122,211	67,272	24,860	30,079	122,211
Gujránwála ...	966	116,785	117,751	59,260	26,466	32,025	117,751
Shahpur	1,117	108,309	109,426	58,637	22,661	28,128	109,426
Jhelum	1,036	70,255	71,291	36,892	12,174	22,225	71,291
Ráwalpindi ...	3,558	142,625	146,183	82,495	27,179	36,509	146,183
Abbott-abad ...	532	37,134	37,666	24,028	4,807	8,831	37,666
Pesháwar	2,128	170,527	172,655	116,376	23,653	32,626	172,655
Kohát	1,201	29,565	30,766	18,399	5,110	7,257	30,766
Bannu	1,690	73,650	75,340	41,114	14,103	20,123	75,340
Dera Ismail Khan	1,355	79,938	81,293	48,460	13,790	19,043	81,293
Dera Gházi Khan	1,379	75,192	76,571	45.352	12,827	18.392	76,571
Muzaffargarh ...	662	59,139	59,801	35,026	11.399	13,376	59,801
Parachinár, Kurram.	382	10,368	10,750	7,911	1,480	1,359	10,750
Total ...	54,905	3,061,918	3,116,823	1,817,129	614,833	684,861	3,116,823

*Includes the figures of Mayo Hospital.

No. 54.—Statement showing the Working of Hospitals and Dispensaries in the Punjab during the year 1893—concluded.

Districts.	Expenditure. *Expended during the year.* On establishment.			On medicines, diet and contingencies.			On buildings or repairs.			Invested from surplus income.			Total.			Remaining on hand on 31st December 1893.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Hissar	9,730	3	6	4,259	1	9	1,344	7	0	...	...	...	15,333	12	3	...	...	...
Rohtak	4,271	4	4	3,891	7	9	560	4	4	...	...	...	8,723	0	5	668	1	4
Gurgaon... ...	7,313	6	0	5,823	2	4	1,095	14	0	...	...	...	14,232	6	4	...	...	...
Delhi	11,874	12	10	7,573	15	1	73	0	0	...	...	...	19,521	11	11	...	...	...
Karnál	7,601	2	9	7,642	5	5	1,192	14	0	...	...	...	16,436	6	2	...	...	...
Umballa	10,979	4	8	7,338	14	7	922	10	8	...	...	...	19,240	13	11	...	...	...
Simla	11,116	9	9	6,395	1	1	19,989	14	0	...	...	...	37,501	8	10	12,398	11	9
Kángra	6,396	1	1	6,144	13	3	378	4	6	...	...	...	12,919	2	10	...	...	...
Hoshiárpur ...	9,286	3	4	5,931	9	6	11,321	2	2	...	...	...	26,538	15	0	...	...	...
Jullundur ...	11,550	13	5	7,524	1	9	1,209	8	3	...	...	...	20,284	7	5	...	...	...
Ludhiána ...	6,835	2	6	4,434	15	3	1,358	14	0	...	...	...	12,628	15	9	...	...	...
Ferozepore ...	9,101	14	0	5,890	4	10	1,197	11	6	...	...	...	16,189	14	4	...	...	...
Mooltan	12,949	3	10	8,598	12	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,548	0	4	...	...	...
Jhang	7,370	1	4	3,686	6	5	531	5	8	...	...	...	11,587	13	5	...	...	...
Montgomery ...	5,075	9	2	4,200	6	3	2,865	1	4	...	...	...	12,141	0	9	...	...	...
Lahore*	16,982	0	6	9,813	4	0	722	8	0	...	...	...	27,517	12	6	357	10	3
Amritsar... ...	13,884	8	7	13,061	15	2	2,077	11	3	...	...	...	29,024	3	0	...	...	...
Gurdáspur ...	11,761	1	10	8,468	14	11	1,252	4	4	...	...	...	21,482	5	1	...	...	...
Siálkot	8,732	8	3	5,402	15	0	595	2	8	800	0	0	15,530	9	11	...	...	...
Gujrát	7,830	3	10	4,444	6	8	2,380	1	4	...	...	...	14,654	11	10	...	...	...
Gujránwála ...	8,421	13	4	8,437	14	6	849	11	8	...	...	...	17,709	7	6	...	...	...
Shahpur ...	7,761	9	6	5,398	9	3	1,449	2	6	...	...	...	14,609	5	3	...	...	...
Jhelum	8,487	5	1	3,926	15	10	3,437	6	3	...	...	...	15,851	11	2	...	...	...
Ráwalpindi ...	13,288	0	1	9,721	1	8	6,175	6	7	...	...	...	29,184	8	4	...	...	...
Abbott-abad ...	4,222	2	0	2,156	11	6	904	13	3	...	...	...	7,283	10	9	...	...	...
Peshawar ...	9,667	14	11	9,359	0	11	2,520	3	0	...	...	...	21,547	5	10	202	6	6
Kohát	3,509	0	0	1,841	0	0	436	0	0	...	...	...	5,786	0	0	...	...	...
Edwardes-abad ...	5,253	10	2	2,222	13	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,476	7	3	...	...	...
Dera Ismail Khan	10,400	9	3	5,491	0	9	1,168	8	10	...	...	...	17,060	2	10	...	...	...
Dera Gházi Khan	6,225	4	0	3,400	5	9	916	8	0	...	...	...	10,542	1	9	...	...	...
Muzaffargarh ...	4,862	8	3	2,210	4	2	2,055	2	6	...	...	...	9,127	14	11	...	...	...
Parachinár, Kurram.	1,784	9	11	616	3	3	142	0	0	...	...	...	2,542	13	2	...	...	...
Mayo Hospital, Lahore.	12,538	3	11	18,780	5	3	3,368	0	0	...	...	...	34,686	9	2	11,622	2	2
Total ...	2,87,064	13	11	2,04,089	3	5	74,491	9	7	800	0	0	5,66,445	10	11	25,249	0	0

*Excluding Mayo Hospital, Lahore.

No. 55.—Statement showing the Total of all Vaccine Operations in the Province of the Punjab during the year 1893-94.

	Population and area of the Punjab.		Number of Vaccinators, including Native Superintendents.	Total number of persons vaccinated.		Percentage of successful cases, excluding those unknown.		Average number of persons vaccinated by each Vaccinator, including Native Superintendents.	Cost of each successful case.	Total deaths from small-pox.
				Primary Vaccination.	Secondary Vaccination.	Primary Vaccination.	Secondary Vaccination.			
									Rs. A. P.	
District Establishment	20,553,982.	Square miles 110,463.	310	520,189	433,924	98·54	03·37	3,078	0 1 5	3,896
Dispensary Establishment...			...	1,072	60	98·32	25·86	...	...	
Cantonment Establishment			6	4,938	2,213	96·07	71·02	949*	0 2 10	
Special Staff of Deputy Sanitary Commissioner, Punjab			23	58,963	35,446	98·34	76·10	4,105	0 2 7	
			339	585,162	471,643	98 51	64·54	3,117	0 1 6	

*The average number of persons vaccinated by the Cantonment Establishment is calculated on the work done by six Vaccinators, as the work in the Cantonment of Peshâwar was performed by a District Vaccinator who is allowed Rs. 5 per mensem.

No. 56.—Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in the Punjab at the end of the year 1893-94.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Area and Population.				Public Institutions.							Private Institutions.		Grand Total.	Percentage of
Total area in square miles.	Number of Towns* and Villages.	Population.†		*University Education.*		*School Education, General.*		*School Education, Special.*		Total of Public Institutions.				
				Arts Colleges.	Professional Colleges.	Secondary Schools.	Primary Schools.	Training Schools.	All other Special Schools.		Advanced.	Elementary.		
110,667	Towns 178	Males 11,255,986	Institutions. For Males	9	1	283	1,787	6	7	2,093	585	5,275	7,953	Institutions to number of towns and villages 22·82
	Villages 34,664	Females 9,610,861	For Females ...	...	...	28	322	...	...	350	...	1,023	1,373	3·94
			Total	9	1	311	2,109	6	7	2,443	585	6,298	9,326	26·76
	Total 34,842	Total ... 20,866,847	Scholars. Males	870	189	51,328	85,611	278	1,100	139,376	7,957	87,188	234,521	Male scholars to male population of school-going age.‡ 13·89
			Females	...	...	2,048	10,774	...	...	12,822	...	14,082	26,904	Female scholars to female population of school-going age.‡ 1·86
			Total	870	189	53,376	96,385	278	1,100	152,198	7,957	101,270	261,425	8·35

* A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A Municipality, whatever its population, should be entered as a town.
† The population of Native or Feudatory States and Political Agencies should not be shown except in the case of those Provinces where the schools of the States in question come under the supervision and control of the Education Department; and the foot-notes should specify what addition or deduction is made in this respect.
‡ The population of school-going age is taken at 15 per cent. of the whole population.

No. 57.—Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars

CLASS OF INSTITUTIONS.	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS															
	Under Public Management.								Under Private Management.							
	Managed by Government.				*Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.*				*Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*				*Unaided.*			
	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.	Number of Institutions.	Number of Scholars on the rolls on 31st March.	Average number on the rolls monthly during the year.	Average daily attendance.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
University Education.																
Arts Colleges.																
English	1	199	188	169	1	31	30	25	3	326	321	302	3	241	211	183
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	73	71	56	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.																
Medicine	1	189	201	191	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	2	388	389	360	1	31	30	25	4	399	392	358	3	241	211	183
School Education, General.																
Secondary Schools.																
For Boys. High Schools... Middle Schools	4	1,238	1,253	1,088	22	7,011	7,224	5,962	23	6,628	6,656	5,531	9	2,477	2,611	2,020
For Boys. English ...	...	...	...	...	54	9,955	9,817	8,056	28	3,658	3,674	3,101	20	2,455	2,308	1,910
For Boys. Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	122	17,802	17,627	14,572	...	...	...	...	1	104	124	103
For Girls. High Schools... Middle Schools	2	300	301	290	...	...	...	...	5	300	268	248	...	...	...	...
For Girls. English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	790	732	654	...	...	...	...
For Girls. Vernacular ...	...	...	...	...	5	308	306	254	2	350	337	229	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6	1,538	1,554	1,378	203	35,076	34,974	28,844	72	11,726	11,667	9,763	30	5,036	5,043	4,033
Primary Schools.																
For Boys	5	528	478	400	1,686	79,548	74,953	61,692	71	4,362	4,019	3,269	25	1,117	1,123	910
For Girls	...	...	...	...	202	6,575	6,283	4,716	113	3,961	3,804	2,846	7	238	210	163
Total ...	5	528	478	400	1,888	86,123	81,236	66,408	184	8,323	7,823	6,115	32	1,411	1,333	1,073
School Education, Special.																
Schools for Special Instruction.																
Training Schools for Masters.	6	278	390	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	1	139	129	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	169	97	75	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools ...	1	286	302	277	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools ...	1	275	281	228	2	147	218	157	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	1	84	84	80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	10	1,062	1,186	1,060	2	147	218	157	1	169	97	75	...	...	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public Instruction.	23	3,516	3,607	5,198	2,094	121,377	116,458	95,434	261	20,617	19,979	16,311	65	6,688	6,587	5,285

Private Institutions ...	1. Advanced Teaching—		
	(*a*) Arabic or Persian		
	(*b*) Sanskrit		
	2. Elementary Teaching—a Vernacular only or mainly	For Boys	... ...
		For Girls	... ...
	3. Do. do.— the Qurán *	For Boys	... ...
		For Girls	... ...
	4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standard	For Boys	... ...
		For Girls	... ...
		Total	... ...
		Grand Total	... ...

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Grand Total of Public Institutions.	Grand Total of Scholars on the 31st of March.	Number of Scholars on the 31st of March learning			Classification of Scholars on the 31st of March according to Race or Creed.					Number of Girls in Boys' Schools.	Number of Boys in Girls' Schools.	Remarks.
		English.	A Classical Language.	A Vernacular Language.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindús.	Muhammadans.	Others.			
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
8	797	797	656	...	4	25	637	130	1	...	...	
1	73	57	73	18	...	...	32	41	...	...	...	
1	189	189	...	...	6	7	141	35	...	11	...	(a) Classification—
10	1,059	1,043	729	18	10	32	810	206	1	11	...	
58	17,354	12,586	12,694	16,279	572	273	10,501	5,985	23	4	...	*I Division.*—Sixty-five boys learn free-hand drawing from flat copies, definitions of plane geometry, modelling (20 boys), and carpentry (44), reading, writing, and arithmetic.
102	16,068	8,098	7,814	15,880	253	62	10,672	5,002	79	28	...	*II Division.*—Twenty-one boys learn building drawing from copies, model drawing, decorative drawing in colours (8 boys), and carpentry (13 boys), perspective part II, plane geometry whole, modelling.
123	17,906	...	7,258	17,880	...	112	11,271	6,509	14	...	...	
7	600	600	160	186	456	139	...	...	5	...	5	
14	790	655	53	190	604	174	2	2	8	...	11	
7	658	4	110	658	...	15	417	226	...	...	...	
311	53,376	21,943	28,089	51,081	1,885	775	32,863	17,724	129	32	16	*III Division.*—Fifteen boys learn building drawing from *originals*, ornamental drawing and design (6 boys), and carpentry (9 boys), light and shade, modelling, perspective part IV, plane and solid geometry whole.
1,787	85,611	1,400	14,855	85,536	7	58	49,727	35,642	108	35	...	
322	10,774	133	248	10,672	9	167	6,361	4,070	86	...	44	
2,109	96,385	1,533	15,103	96,208	16	225	56,088	39,712	194	35	44	*IV Division.*—Fifteen boys learn applied designs for buildings, decorations, wood-working and modelling, surveying, estimating, mensuration, and plotting.
6	278	34	182	274	...	1	178	99	...	...	...	*Engineering Class.*—Twenty-three boys learn elementary building drawing, surveying, levelling, estimating, building materials, and construction.
1	(a) 139	...	...	...	1	...	73	65	...	...	...	
1	169	154	...	15	...	2	145	22	...	...	...	(b) Two hundred and one boys learn carpentry and drawing, 134 learn carpentry only, 60 learn drawing, and 43 learn engraving.
1	286	...	...	286	...	4	198	84	...	9	...	
3	(b) 422	63	15	394	...	...	179	243	...	...	...	
1	(c) 84	...	...	...	...	...	20	64	...	...		(c) All learn Veterinary Surgery and Medicine, Veterinary Anatomy and Physiology, and Materia Medica.
13	1,378	251	197	963	1	7	793	577	...	9	...	
2,413	152,198	24,770	44,118	148,279	2,062	1,039	90,554	58,219	324	87	60	
466	6,224	...	5,933	441	...	...	260	5,957	7	...	...	
149	1,733	...	1,670	67	...	...	1,732	1	...	...	...	
1,450	32,852	1	1,738	32,282	...	48	23,908	8,802	94	52	...	
59	1,054	...	33	1,048	...	...	798	254	2	...	41	* The Qurán, Shástras, or other religious books by rote.
3,410	40 711	...	40,141	890	...	...	881	39,805	25	621	...	
933	11,440	...	11,414	37	...	...	173	11,267	...	...	433	
415	13,625	64	472	13,187	58	601	5,125	6,752	1,089	...	...	
31	1,588	97	38	1,485	51	53	724	707	53	...	27	
6,883	109,227	162	61,445	49,437	109	702	33,601	73,545	1,270	673	501	
9,326	261,425	24,932	105,563	197,713	2,171	1,741	124,155	131,764	1,594	760	561	

No. 58.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	PUBLIC						
	Under Public						
	Managed by Government.						
OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education.							
Arts Colleges.							
English	41,189	...	...	15,725	...	...	56,914
Oriental	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.							
Medicine	54,448	2,056	1,847	4,778	...	...	63,129
Total ...	95,637	2,056	1,847	20,503	...	...	1,20,043
School Education, General.							
Secondary Schools.							
For Boys — High Schools	14,872	...	661	11,481	...	* 19,127	46,141
For Boys — Middle Schools — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — High Schools	5,367	...	...	666	...	† 6,983	13,016
For Girls — Middle Schools — English ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	20,239	...	661	12,147	...	26,110	59,157
Primary Schools.							
For Boys	4,096	...	459	1,403	...	330	6,288
For Girls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	4,096	...	459	1,403	...	330	6,288
School Education, Special.							
Schools for Special Instruction.							
Training Schools for Masters	61,532	1,463	42	...	...	...	63,037
Schools of Art	13,280	20	27	134	34	218	13,713
Law Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	15,542	20	28	...	35	221	15,846
Industrial Schools	7,112	...	...	39	...	...	7,151
Other Schools	15,759	...	...	...	...	† 17,935	33,694
Total ...	1,13,225	1,503	97	173	69	18,374	1,33,441
Buildings	2,06,657	...	...	...	...	...	2,06,657
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only).	6,257	...	...	...	...	‡ 4,190	10,447
Total ...	2,12,914	...	...	...	...	4,190	2,17,104
University	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	4,46,111	3,559	3,064	34,226	69	49,004	5,36,033

* Includes Rs. 14,320 from Imperial Revenues.
† From Imperial Revenues.
‡ Includes Rs. 873 from Imperial Revenues.

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1893-94.

9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22

INSTITUTIONS.

MANAGEMENT.							UNDER PRIVATE MANAGEMENT.						
Managed by Local Fund and Municipal Boards.							*Aided by Government or by Local Fund or Municipal Boards.*						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.	Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	2,828	1,651	...	...	4,479	9,000	42[illegible]	1,50[illegible]	19,952	8,192	10,073	49,142
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,960	531	706	475	906	5,711	20,289
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2,828	1,651	....	...	4,479	20,960	956	2,206	20,427	9,098	15,784	69,431
1,953	7,148	95,197	90,321	644	174	1,96,437	65,786	562	12,264	99,981	1,915	56,134	2,36,642
1,920	18,338	54,205	69,690	1,708	642	1,46,503	17,594	1,166	3,353	25,887	5,543	16,763	70,306
...	71,001	16,828	31,075	640	26	1,19,570	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,562	...	...	16,617	9	16,367	42,555
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,524	...	...	16,46[illegible]	2,532	12,210	49,734
491	429	8,104	...	...	...	9,024	9,376	...	875	47	...	1,726	12,024
4,364	96,916	1,75,334	1,91,086	2,992	842	4,71,534	1,20,842	1,728	16,492	1,59,000	9,999	1,03,200	4,11,261
120	2,93,119	35,024	41,323	241	260	3,70,087	5,422	1,033	1,292	7,445	1,477	10,276	26,945
2,894	18,017	20,728	...	216	32	41,887	9,221	1,148	2,381	2,190	3,837	20,065	38,842
3,014	3,11,136	55,752	41,323	457	292	4,11,974	14,643	2,181	3,673	9,635	5,314	30,341	65,787
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	4,793	...	...	7,193
...	...	4,285	31	...	...	4,316	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	4,285	31	...	...	4,316	2,400	...	...	4,793	...	...	7,193
5,113	78,388	39,048	...	150	3,478	1,26,177	3,450	1,420	...	...	1,849	21,822	28,541
...	11,369	5,564	...	100	164	17,197	205	...	...	...	863	4,756	5,824
5,113	89,757	44,612	...	250	3,642	1,43,374	3,655	1,420	...	...	2,712	26,578	34,365
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12,491	4,97,809	2,82,811	2,34,091	3,699	4,776	10,35,677	1,62,500	6,285	22,371	1,93,855	27,123	1,75,903	5,88,037

No. 58.—Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction

1	23	24	25	26
	PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS—concluded.			
	Under Private Management—*concluded.*			
	Unaided.			
OBJECTS OF EXPENDITURE.	Fees.	Subscriptions.	Endowments and other sources.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
University Education.				
Arts Colleges.				
English	6,035	1,772	3,778	11,585
Oriental	...	...	...	...
Colleges or Departments of Colleges for Professional Training.				
Medicine	...	...	...	...
Total ...	6,035	1,772	3,778	11,585
School Education, General.				
Secondary Schools.				
For Boys — High Schools	21,324	5,257	10,424	37,005
For Boys — Middle Schools — English ...	7,778	5,736	3,016	16,530
For Boys — Middle Schools — Vernacular	930	...	1,394	2,324
For Girls — High Schools	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — English ...	...	...	...	...
For Girls — Middle Schools — Vernacular	...	...	...	...
Total ...	30,032	10,993	14,834	55,859
Primary Schools.				
For Boys	2,024	3,044	1,423	6,491
For Girls	302	85	1,090	2,244
Total ...	2,326	3,896	2,513	8,735
School Education, Special.				
Schools for Special Instruction.				
Training Schools for Masters	...	...	...	...
Schools of Art	...	...	...	...
Law Schools	...	...	...	...
Medical Schools	...	...	...	...
Industrial Schools	...	...	...	...
Other Schools	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...
Buildings	...	...	...	...
Furniture and Apparatus (Special Grants only).	...	...	552	552
Total ...	...	...	552	552
University	...	...	...	...
Direction	...	...	...	...
Inspection	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Arts Colleges	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Professional Colleges ...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Secondary Schools ...	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Primary Schools	...	...	...	...
Scholarships held in — Special Schools other than Training Schools	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	...	...
Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	38,393	16,661	21,677	76,731

IN THE PUNJAB FOR THE YEAR 1893-94—concluded.

27	28	29	30	31	32	33
TOTAL EXPENDITURE FROM						
Provincial Revenues.	Local Funds.	Municipal Funds.	Fees.	All other sources.	GRAND TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
50,189	425	4,328	43,363	23 815	1,22,120	
11,960	531	706	475	6,617	20,289	
54,448	2,056	1,847	4,778	...	63,129	
1,16.597	3,012	6,881	48,616	30,432	2,05,538	
82,611	7,710	1,09,122	2,23,107	* 93,675	5,16,225	* Includes Rs. 14,320 from Imperial Revenues.
19,514	19,504	57,558	1,03,355	33,408	2,33,339	
...	71,001	16,828	32,005	2,060	1,21,894	
14,929	...	...	17,283	† 23,359	55,571	† Includes Rs. 6,983 from Imperial Revenues.
18,524	...	...	16,468	14,742	49,734	
9,867	429	8,979	47	1,726	21,048	
1,45,445	98,644	1,92,487	3,92.265	1,68,970	9,97,811	
9,638	2,94,152	36,775	52,195	17,051	4,09,811	
12,115	19,165	23,109	2,492	26,092	82,973	
21,753	3,13,317	59,884	54,687	43,143	4,92,784	
61,532	1,463	42	...	...	63,037	
13,280	20	27	134	252	13,713	
2,400	...	...	4,793	...	7,193	
15,542	20	28	...	256	15,846	
7,112	...	4,285	70	...	11,467	
15,759	...	...	...	‡ 17,935	33,694	‡ From Imperial Revenues.
1,15,625	1,503	4,382	4.997	18,443	1,44,950	
2,15,220	179,808	39,048	...	27,299	3,61,375	
6,462	11,369	5,564	...	§ 10,625	34,020	§ Includes Rs. 873 from Imperial Revenues.
2,21,682	91,177	44,612	...	37,924	3,95,395	
12,825	1,349	...	44.233	8,519	‖ 66,926	‖ Exclusive of expenditure on the Oriental College and School, the Law School, the Engineering Class attached to the School of Art, the Oriental Medical Class attached to the Medical School, and Scholarships held in the Arts Colleges.
44,451	...	...	...	...	44,451	
1,50,059	13,962	1,249	...	113	1,65,383	
14,887	1,053	2,414	...	5,116	23,470	
8,025	982	890	...	3,202	13,099	
12,373	44,153	10,840	...	3,759	71,125	
9,926	265	...	...	384	10,575	
23,529	3,459	1,501	...	5,947	34,436	
30,459	64,584	21,909	...	¶ 98,230	2,15,182	¶ Includes Rs. 90,070 from Imperial Revenues.
3,06,534	1,29,807	38,803	44,233	1,25,270	6,44,647	
9,27,636	6,37,460	3,47,049	5,44,798	4,24,182	28,81,125	

No. 59.—Return showing the Results of Prescribed Examinations in the Punjab during the year 1893-94.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Nature of Examination.	Number of Institutions sending Examinees.				Number of Examinees.					Number Passed.					Race or Creed of Passed Scholars.				
	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Institutions under public management.	Aided Institutions.	Other Institutions.	Private Students.	Total.	Europeans and Eurasians.	Native Christians.	Hindus.	Muhammadans.	Others.
Arts Colleges.																			
1. Master of Arts	1	2	...	3	14	6	...	1	21	8	3	...	1	12	...	...	9	3	...
2. Bachelor of Arts	1	2	...	3	62	62	...	53	177	44	39	...	25	108	...	2	90	16	...
3. First Arts	2	3	2	7	49	100	89	48	286	36	60	59	13	168	...	4	134	29	1
Oriental Colleges.																			
1. Bachelor of Oriental Learning	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	...	5	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	3	2	...
2. Honors in Sanskrit	...	1	1	2	...	3	1	1	5	...	3	1	1	5	...	...	5	...	...
2. Do. Arabic	...	1	...	1	...	6	...	2	8	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
2. Do. Persian	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	3	8	...	4	...	2	6	...	...	2	4	...
3. High Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	1	2	3	...	6	5	3	14	...	3	2	1	6	...	...	6	...	...
3. Do. Arabic	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	1	6	...	5	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...
3. Do. Persian	...	1	...	1	...	5	...	3	8	...	4	...	1	5	...	...	...	5	...
4. Proficiency in Sanskrit	...	1	5	6	...	12	26	8	46	...	8	12	...	20	...	...	20	...	...
4. Do. Arabic	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...
4. Do. Persian	...	1	...	1	...	4	...	3	7	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...

Colleges for Professional Training.																						
Law.																						
1. Bachelor of Law			1	...	...	1	4	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	*4	...	...	4	...	...
Medicine.																						
1. M. B.			1	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
2. L. M. S.			1	...	...	1	32	...	...	...	*32	6	...	...	...	6	...	2	2	2	...
3. First M. B.			1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. „ L. M. S.			1	...	...	1	56	...	...	...	†56	17	...	...	...	‡17	...	1	11	5	...
Schools for General Education.																						
Matriculation	Boys	...	25	28	10	63	455	429	159	226	1,269	350	302	112	82	846	26	18	576	226	...
	Girls	...	1	8	...	9	4	18	...	4	26	...	4	3	1	8	5	3	...	...	...
Middle School Examination	Boys	...	199	47	26	272	2,990	1,013	496	829	5,328	2,603	909	410	483	4,405	50	54	3,047	1,251	3
	Girls	...	6	19	...	25	33	66	...	...	99	23	50	...	...	73	47	13	7	6	...
Upper Primary Examination	Boys	...	1,331	80	22	1,433	9,740	1,589	268	130	11,727	7,273	1,036	154	78	8,541	85	33	5,558	2,842	23
	Girls	...	83	49	...	132	241	263	...	...	504	156	165	...	...	321	87	24	112	98	...
Lower Primary Examination	Boys	...	1,615	99	21	1,735	14,614	1,599	206	34	16,453	10,974	1,085	136	13	12,208	73	24	7,380	4,713	18
	Girls	...	143	92	...	235	705	510	...	1	1,216	424	310	...	1	735	106	40	384	204	1
Schools for Special Instruction.																						
1. Training School Examination for Masters.	Upper	...	1	...	...	1	35	...	...	25	60	27	...	...	10	37	...	...	27	10	...
	Lower	...	6	...	...	6	251	...	...	98	349	158	...	...	39	197	...	...	130	67	...
2. Training School Examination for Mistresses.	Upper	...	1	3	...	4	2	10	...	...	12	2	3	...	...	5	...	2	1	2	...
	Lower	...	...	1	...	1	...	3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3. Medical Examination		...	1	...	...	1	59	...	...	...	§59	34	...	...	...	‖34	...	...	20	14	...
4. Examination in Engineering and Surveying		...	1	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	6	2	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...
5. Industrial School Examination		...	3	...	...	3	159	...	...	...	159	105	...	...	...	105	...	...	38	67	...
6. Veterinary Examination		...	1	...	...	1	35	...	...	...	35	26	...	...	...	26	...	...	5	21	...

* Includes 1 girl. † Includes 9 girls. ‡ Includes 1 girl. § Includes 3 girls. ‖ Includes 2 girls.

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1893-94.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Hissar ...	Qádri Press ...	Núr Mustafa ...	...	...
Gurgaon ...	Rewári Mission Press ...	Revd. T. Williams, M.A. ...	...	...
Delhi ...	Job Printing Press ...	Bhagwán Dás ...	...	...
	Imperial Medical Hall Press	Sen & Co. ...	...	...
	Zeb Káshi Press ...	Shádi Lál ...	...	...
	Faiz 'Am Press ...	Muhammad Asghar ...	...	...
	Giyán Press ...	Joi Naráyan ...	...	...
	Faizi Press ...	Muhammad Ali ...	...	...
	Muir Press ...	Buláqi Dás ...	2	...
	Jauhar-i-Hind Press ...	Jái Naráyan ...	...	...
	Maha Káshi Press ...	Mohan Naráyan ...	2	...
	Khádim-ul-Islám Press ...	Ahmad Mirza Khán ...	1	...
	Akmal-ul-Matába Press ...	Muhammad Ajmal Khán ...	1	...
	Fárúqi Press ...	Muhammad Muazzam ...	...	...
	Nusrat-ul-Matba Press ...	Nusrat Ali ...	2	...
	Hindu Press ...	Piyáre Lál ...	...	...
	Delhi Press ...	Hazári Tansukh ...	...	...
	Ansári Press ...	Abdul Majíd ...	...	...
	Mujtabái Press ...	Abdul Ahad ...	...	...
	Razwi Press ...	Mír Hassan ...	2	...
	Gulzár Ibráhím Press ...	Muhammad Ibráhím ...	...	...
	Iftikhár Delhi Press ...	Ahmad Hussain ...	...	...
	Qudsi Press ...	Habíb-ul-Rahmán ...	1	...
	Sri Rám Parkásh Press ...	Sri Rám ...	...	...
	Faiz Husaini Press ...	Nisár Husain ...	...	...
	Husaini Press ...	Ghulám Husain ...	...	...
	Yusafi Press ...	Ali Husain ...	...	...
	Ahmadi Press ...	Syad Ahmad ...	...	...
	Mazhar-ul-Ajáib Press ...	Syad Mazhar Ali ...	...	...
	Shams-ul-Matába Press ...	Ata-ulla ...	...	...
	Muhammadi Press ...	Muhammad Mirza Khán ...	1	...
	Murtazái Press ...	Azíz-ud-dín ...	...	...
	Delhi Review ...	Ahmad Ali ...	...	...
	Chaman Parkásh Press ...	Girdhar Lál ...	...	...
	Muhib Hind Press ...	Jagan Náth ...	...	...
	Bhawáni Parshád Press ...	Bhawáni Parshád ...	1	...
	Nisár Ali Press ...	Nisár Ali ...	1	...
	Imperial Jain Press ...	Gyán Chand ...	...	...

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1893-94—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Delhi—concluded	Qaisar-i-Hind Press ...	Ramzán Shah ...	...	...
	Rifáh-i-Am Press ...	Abdul Ghani ...	...	...
	Mustafái Press ...	Muhammad Abdul Ghani ...	...	...
Karnal ...	Rifáh-i-Am Press ...	Pandit Káshi Rám ...	...	...
Umballa ...	Hari Parkásh Press ...	Harbans Rái ...	1	...
	Rahmáni Press ...	Abdul Rahmán ...	...	1
	Baláli Press (Sadhaura) ...	Karím Bakhsh ...	...	...
	Gladstone Printing Press ...	Jamíl-ud-dín ...	...	...
Simla ...	Simla News Press ...	Mr. W. H. Guest ...	1	...
	Station Press ...	Mr. J. Thorpe ...	...	*1
	Simla Times Press, ...	Mr. G. Goodall ...	1	...
	Courier Press ...	Mr. G. Townley ...	...	†1
	Army Temperance Association Press.	Revd. J. H. Bateson ...	...	1
	Rahmán Press ...	Abdul Rahmán ...	...	...
Kangra ...	Jalwa-i-Núr Press ...	Alladád Bakhsh ...	...	...
Jullundur ...	Aftáb-i-Hind Press ...	Munshi Barkat Ali Shaukat ...	2	...
	Qaisari Akhbár Press ...	Munshi Ahmad Bakhsh ...	1	...
	Sat Dharm Parchárak Press	Munshi Rám ...	1	...
Ludhiana ...	Jail Press ...	Government ...	...	...
	Haqqáni Press ...	Maulvi Núr Muhammad ...	1	...
	Indian Army Press ...	Khowája Ahad Shah ...	...	...
	Civil and Military News Press	Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín ...	1	...
	Nirankári Press ...	Pandit Rikhi Rám ...	...	1
	Mission Press ...	Mr. M. Wylie ...	1	...
	Veda Prachárak Press ...	Kirpa Rám ...	1	1
Ferozepore ...	Gouldsbury Press ...	Shib Sahái ...	1	...
	Siddíqi Press ...	Wali-ulla ...	...	...
	Oriental Job Press ...	Híra Lál ...	...	...
	Star Press ...	Láhori Mal ...	...	...
Montgomery ...	Siddíqi Press ...	Gobind Lál and Muhammad Siddíq ...	...	...
Lahore ...	Albert Press ...	Pohlu Mal ...	...	1
	Anglo-Sanskrit Press ...	L. Rám Chand and Shám Dás ...	...	...
	Aftáb-i-Punjab Press ...	Diwán Búta Singh ...	1	1
	Aror Bans Press ...	Sálig Rám ...	2	1
	Anwári Press ...	Muhammad Anwar ...	...	...
	Akhbár-i-Haftawár Press ...	L. K. B. Thapar ...	1	...
	Benazír Press ...	Mirza Imdád Ali ...	...	...
	Central Jail Press ...	Government ...	...	...

* Bulletin, a Weekly Advertiser.
† A Weekly Advertiser.

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1893-94—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Lahore—continued.	Civil and Military Gazette Press.	The Hon'ble W. H. Rattigan and others.	1	6
	Caxton Printing Press ...	Mián Chirág Dín ...	1	...
	Delhi Punch Press ...	M. Fazal-ud-dín ...	1	...
	Dilkusha-i-Hind Press ...	Muhammad Bakhsh ...	1	...
	Empress Press ...	Rája Rám ...	...	...
	Economical Press ...	Lála Jagan Náth, B. A. ...	2	...
	Fakhar-ud-dín Press ...	Fakhar-ud-dín Ahmad ...	...	1
	Farrukh Press ...	Maulvi Muhammad Ali ...	...	...
	Gul Bahár Press ...	Chúni Lál and Bír Bhán ...	...	...
	Government Press ...	Government, Punjab ...	...	...
	Gulzár-i-Muhammadi Press ...	Gulzár Muhammad ...	...	...
	Ghamkhár-i-Hind Press ...	Pandit Mahárāj Kishan ...	1	...
	Ganesh Parkásh Press ...	Harsukh Rái ...	...	...
	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press ...	Imám Dín ...	1	...
	Gurbakhsh Press ...	Shám Dás ...	...	1
	Hari Parkásh Press ...	Jaggat Singh ...	...	...
	Islámia Press ...	Karm Bakhsh ...	...	3
	Jáfri Press ...	Jowád Ali Shah ...	...	...
	Koh-i-Núr Press ...	Jagat Naráin ...	1	1
	Khádim-ul-Tálim Press ...	Mahbúb Alam ...	1	2
	Kishan Chand Press ...	Prítam Dás ...	1	...
	Khatri Samachár Press ...	Híra Lál, Kapúr ...	1	...
	Kádri Press (Kasúr) ...	M. Khuda Bakhsh ...	1	...
	Mitar Vilás Press ...	Pandit Mokand Rám ...	3	...
	Mufíd-i-Am Press ...	Munshi Guláb Singh ...	...	...
	Mercantile Press ...	Ghulám Mohi-ud-dín ...	...	...
	North-Western Railway Press.	State ...	...	...
	New Albion Press ...	Lál Dín ...	...	...
	New Imperial Press ...	Syad Rajab Ali Shah ...	1	...
	News Press ...	Mancherji Manakji ...	...	...
	Nawal Kishor Press ...	Mahbúb Ahmad, Agent ...	...	...
	New Lyall Press ...	Háji Iláhi Bakhsh and Maula Bakhsh.	...	1
	Public Advocate Press ...	L. Hukm Chand, Pleader ...	...	...
	Presidency Press ...	Not known ...	...	...
	Qánún-i-Hind Press ...	Budha Mal ...	...	1
	Qánún-i-Punjab Press ...	... ...	...	...
	Rafíq-i-Hind Press ...	Muharram Alí ...	1	...

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1893-94—continued.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Lahore—concluded,	Rahmáni Press ...	Pír Bakhsh ...	...	...
	Siddíqi Press ...	S. Abdul Rahím Ahmad and Abdul Haq.	...	...
	Subháni Press ...	Abdul Rahmán ...	1	...
	Saifi Press ...	Nádir Ali Saifi ...	1	...
	Sada-i-Hind Press ...	Dín Muhammad ...	1	...
	Shams-ul-Hind Press ...	M. Muhammad Shams-ud-dín ...	4	1
	Sant Singh Luther's Oriental Press.	Sant Singh Luther ...	1	...
	Sevak Press ...	Tula Rám ...	1	2
	Tribune Pres ...	Sardár Dyál Singh, Majíthía ...	1	...
	Virája Nand Press ...	Durga Parshád ...	2	...
	Victoria Press ...	Muhammad Ján and Muhammad Husain.	...	...
	Veda Parkásh Press ...	Thákar Dás ...	...	...
Meean Meer ...	Viddia Bhaskar Press ...	Arjan Dás ...	...	...
	Frankfort Press ...	Ditto ...	...	...
	Moon Press ...	Karím Bakhsh ...	...	...
Amritsar ...	National Press ...	Harji Rám ...	...	...
	Wazír-i-Hind Press ...	Wazír Singh ...	...	...
	Rást Guftár Press ...	Sheikh Ali Bakhsh ...	...	1
	Anand Parkásh Press ...	Rám Náth ...	...	...
	Amar Press ...	Natha Singh ...	...	...
	Akhtar-i-Hind Press ...	Ghulám Muhammad ...	1	...
	Roze Bazár Press ...	Ditto ...	...	1
	Chashma-i-Núr Press ...	Narsingh Dás ...	...	...
	Dabír-i-Hind Press ...	Karím Bakhsh ...	1	1
	Wakíl-i-Punjab Press ...	Niáz Ali ...	1	...
	Saba-i-Ahbáb Press ...	Irfán-ul-haq ...	...	...
	Riáz-i-Hind Press ...	Núr Ahmad ...	1	1
	Municipal Press ...	Mr. E. Nicholl ...	...	...
	Amír Chand Press ...	Amír Chand ...	...	...
	Kanún-i-Hind Press ...	Arjan Singh ...	...	...
Gurdaspur ...	Shola-i-Núr Press ...	Ghulám Mustafa ...	...	1
Sialkot ...	Guru Gobind Singh Press ...	Bábu Rájindar Singh ...	1	...
	Mirza Press ...	Mirza Mowáhid ...	1	...
	Punjab Press ...	Ghulám Kádir, Fasíh ...	1	2
	Zafar-ul-Matbeh ...	Mirza Ghulám Ahmad ...	1	...
	Rifáh-i-Am Press ...	Rái Diwán Chand ...	1	...
	Khairkhwah-i-Punjab Press ...	M. Brij Lál ...	1	...

No. 60.—Statement of Printing Presses in the Punjab for the year 1893-94—concluded.

District.	Names of Presses.	Names of Proprietors.	Publications thereat.	
			Newspapers.	Periodicals.
Sialkot—concluded.	Victoria Press ...	M. Giyán Chand ...	2	...
	Mufíd-i Am Press ...	Karím Bakhsh ...	1	...
	Mashír-i-Hind Press ...	Kamál Beg ...	...	...
	Sanátan Dharm Press* ...	Múlráj ...	...	...
	Dennis Press ...	Hákim Ali ...	...	...
	Imperial Press ...	Budhe Shah ...	...	...
	St. John's Press ...	Mr. J. Badeely ...	...	...
	Anwár-i-Ahmadi Press ...	Muhammad Shafi Beg ...	...	...
Gujrat ...	Aziz-i-Alam Press ...	Mírán Bakhsh ...	...	...
Gujranwala ...	McKee Press ...	Maula Bakhsh ...	...	...
	Khálsa Press ...	Lál Singh ...	...	...
	Karm Ságar Press ...	Karm Chand ...	...	...
Shahpur (Bhera)	Wilson Press ...	Rám Labhaya ...	1	...
Jhelum ...	Siráj-ul-Matába Press ...	Maulvi Fakír Muhammad ...	1	...
	Universal Press ...	Maulvi Ghulám Nabi ...	...	...
	Mission Press ...	Mr. J. E. Paterson ...	...	...
Rawalpindi ...	Egerton Press ...	Jíwa Rám Thapa ...	2	...
	Frontier Exchange Press ...	Mamooji Hathimjee ...	...	...
	Victor Press ...	Gobind Parshád ...	...	...
	Star Press ...	Búta Mal ...	...	...
	Gulshan-i-Punjab Press ...	Ditto ...	...	...
	Muslam Press ...	S. Ghulám Muhammad and Sande Khán.	1	1
Murree ...	Star Press ...	Búta Mal ...	...	...
	Egerton Press ...	Jiya Rám ...	...	...
Peshawar ...	Job Printing Press ...	Seth Rustamji ...	...	...
	Frontier Press ...	Mehndi Shah ...	...	...
	Commercial Press ...	Bhím Sain ...	...	...
	Jail Press ...	Government ...	...	...
	Rifle Brigade Press ...	Officer Commanding ...	...	...
	K. R. Rifle Corps Press ...	Ditto ...	...	...
	The Sharíf Press (City) ...	Muhammad Sharíf ...	...	...
Hazara (Abbottabad).	Punjab Frontier Force Press	Mr. R. C. Didden ...	...	...
Kohat ...	Frontier Press ...	Kanhya Singh ...	...	...
	Anglo-Vernacular Frontier Press.	Hara Singh ...	...	...

* Discontinued from 24th May 1894.

No. 61.—Return of Persons according to Religious Denominations in the Province of the Punjab for the year 1893-94.

1	2		3	4	5	6
Denomination.	Number of Persons (according to the Census of 1891).		Number of Ministers or Priests.	Number of Churches or buildings designed or used for worship.*	Annual cost of Church Establishments sanctioned by Government (exclusive of the salaries of Ministers and Priests†.)	Remarks.
	(*a*) Natives.	(*b*) Others.				
					Rs.	
Church of England	4,822	23,093	29	33	7,290	
Church of Scotland	3,449	2,773	9	...	45	
Roman Catholic	1,112	6,021	18	...	...	
Greek Church	...	3	...	...	...	
Armenian	...	14	...	...	...	
Other Christians	10,367	2,255	...	...	...	
Jew	...	33	...	...	...	
Parsi	412	...	...	...	...	
Hindu	10,237,700	...	...	...	...	
Muhammadan	12,915,642	1	...	...	...	
Buddhist	6,236	...	...	...	...	
Jain	45,683	...	...	...	...	
Sikh	1,870,481	...	...	...	...	
Other religions	8	22	...	...	...	

N. B.—This statement includes figures for Native States situated in the Punjab.

* Only Government buildings are shown.

† A Chaplain is provided for each Protestant Church, his salary being Rs. 800 or Rs. 500 according as he is a Senior or Junior Chaplain. Church of Scotland Clergymen draw allowances from Government at rates which vary according to the number of soldiers they minister to. Roman Catholic Priests receive pay at rates varying from Rs. 300 to Rs. 150 per mensem.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1893-94.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Punjab Masonic Institution.	For educating and supporting children of indigent and deceased Freemasons.	...	84,900	12,527	97,427	214	3	...	217	Registered.	1870
Roberts Volunteer Club.	Encouragement of Volunteering.	...	...	1,573	1,573	126	1	...	127	Not registered.	1891
Board of Management of the Lahore High School.	To maintain and manage the affairs of the Lahore High School, an institution established at Lahore for the education of European youths.	300	940	Fees 2,938-11-9	4,178-11-9	3	1	50	54	Registered.	1862
Anjuman Mufíd-i-'Ám, Kasúr.	For the revival and improvement of Oriental literature, and the introduction amongst the people of the Punjab of Western knowledge, science, arts and ethics.	...	...	150	150	100	50	50	200	Ditto.	1873
Additional Clergy Society.	To provide Clergymen in stations where no Government Chaplain is appointed.	...	...	9,700	9,700	About 100	...	...	About 100	Ditto.	1878
* Young Men's Christian Association, Lahore.	To provide for Prayer Meetings and religious studies.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guru Singh Sabha of Lahore.	The representation of the Sikh community and Sikh interests. The Society endeavours to interpret more truly the teachings of the Adi Granth and other sacred books, and to demolish false doctrines and improper customs.	...	...	180	180	150	...	...	150	Not registered.	1879
Anjuman Islámia, Lahore.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interest. The Society also aims to popularize Government measures affecting Muhammadans. It looks after the principal mosques at Lahore.	...	3,112-8-0	43-4-0	3,155 12-0	137	...	...	137	Registered.	1869
Sat Sabha, Lahore.	The diffusion of useful knowledge by Punjabi and the reformation of the moral and social condition of the Hindús.	56-8-3	...	420-13-3	477-5-6	225	70	...	295	Not registered.	1866
Sanskrit Pracharní Sabha, Lahore.	Amalgamated with the Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Lahore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Daya Nand Anglo-Vedic College, Lahore.	To establish in the Punjab an Anglo-Vedic College institution which shall include a School, a College and a Boarding House as memorial in honor of Swami Daya Nand Saraswati, with the following joint purposes :— (a) To encourage, improve and enforce the study of Hindu literature. (b) To encourage and enforce the study of classical Sanskrit and of the Vedas. (c) To encourage and enforce the study of English literature and Science, both theoretically and applied.	...	18,656	2,820	21,476	298	...	...	298	Registered.	1886
Kayastha Sabha, Lahore.	The encouragement of Kayastha interests and discussion of social literary interests and removal of bad customs.	...	...	80	80	60	...	...	60	Not registered.	1884
Punjab Brahmo Samáj, Lahore.	To promote education, diffuse Theism, effect moral and social reforms.	...	...	600	600	55	5	...	60	Ditto.	1862
Banga Sahita Sabha or Bengali Social Reading Club, Lahore.	Maintenance of a library ...	...	...	269	269	72	1	...	73	Ditto.	March 1884.
† Indian Association, Lahore.	For political advancement and social reform.	...	...	360	360	60	...	...	60	Ditto.	1883
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Lahore.	To teach Sanskrit and other prescribed subjects up to the Middle Standard, and to support the principles of Sanátan Dharm (the ancient religion of the Hindús).	..	...	3,000	3,000	400 Members. and 2,500 visitors.	150 visitors.	300 Members.	700 Members and 2,650 visitors.	Registered.	1890

* Made over to the Chaplain of Lahore for one year. Trustees remain as before, only there are no more members as who subscribe to the funds.

† Is a Branch of the Society at Calcutta.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Central National Muhammadan Association, Punjab.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interest.	...	...	200	200	600	...	...	600	Not registered.	Decr. 1887
Managing Committee, Anglo-Vernacular Girls' School, Lahore.	To impart useful education to Hindu girls.	124-3-0	...	354-6-9	478-9-9	18	...	...	18	Ditto	15th April 1887
Anjuman-i-Ulum Islámia, maruf Niamáia, Lahore.	To publish science and literature of Islám relating to religion.	...	...	1,400	1,400	150	...	...	150	Ditto	March 1888
Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islámia.	To publish and discuss principles of Islám. To teach Muhammadan religion to boys and girls in order to save them from the influence of other religions. To support poor and orphan children.	...	...	26,218	26,218	3,000	...	...	3 000	Registered.	1885
Anjuman Islahi Zamíndarán (Reforming Society of Agriculturists) Bághbánpura.	To remove bad customs amongst agriculturists and defects in agricultural system. To represent to, and bring to notice of, Government difficulties of agriculturists.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Not registered.	1886
Arya School, Bághbánpura, Lahore District.	To teach English, Sanskrit, Hindi and Urdu.	107-2-5	164-15-6	170-4-9	442-6-8	4	...	...	4	Ditto	1887
The Punjab Text-Book Committee.	1. Preparation and revision of Text-Books for Punjab schools. 2. Development and encouragement of the Vernacular literature of the Province	9,986-5-9	...	...	9,986-5-9	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1877
The Punjab Association.	1. To promote female education and social reform. 2. To create social intercourse between Europeans and Natives.	13,123-14-0	1,165-12-0	2,527-5-...	6,8.6-15-4	123	11	...	134	Registered.	1886
The Aitchinson College, Lahore	For education of the sons of Chiefs and Native gentlemen of good families.	9,000	9,435	35,791	54,226	79	...	...	79	Ditto	1886
Anglo-Indian Children's Relief Association (Punjab and Sind Branch).	To prevent the deterioration of the English race domiciled in India by affording assistance in the maintenance and education of children of European descent who are destitute or whose means are limited, and relief to such children when suffering from sickness.	...	...	6,802	6,802	39	5	...	44	Ditto	1891
The Punjab Public Library,	(a). To provide a Public Library for the use of all classes of the community, which shall contain official publications as well as general literature, both Oriental and of other kinds. (b). To provide a Reading-room which shall be open to the public free of charge	2,400	...	2,132-5-0	4,532-5-0	...	...	...	37,283	Ditto	1884
Punjab Science Institute.	The diffusion of scientific knowledge and the encouragement of technical education amongst the people of the Punjab.	...	...	258	258	43	...	...	43	Ditto	May 1886
The Lady Aitchison Hospital for Women.	To treat in and out patients medically and to train nurses and midwives.	2,400	828	1,543	4,771	...	7,220	4,231	11,451	Ditto	1885
The Anjuman Ahsan-ul-Ikhláq, Lahore.	To create union among and ameliorate the conditions of and afford help to Press Compositors who are members of the Association.	...	...	874	874	67	...	...	67	Ditto	1888
Countess of Dufferin's Fund, Punjab Branch.	For supplying female medical aid to the women of India.	...	1,880	1,464	3,344	...	5,626	3,044	8,670	Ditto	...

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
The Punjab Branch of the National Association for supplying female medical aid to the women of India.	The supply of female medical aid to the women of India.	...	2,561	5,465	8,026	94	26	...	120	Registered.	1885
Lahore Charitable Association.	To help deserving charitable cases.	...	...	4,443-0-0	4,443-0-0	No record.	...	...	...	Ditto	1891
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Amritsar.	The encouragment and spread of English and religious Education among the Muhammadans. The improvement of the said community. To bring to the notice of Government the aims and aspirations of Muhammadans. To help the community in other respects and on occasion to adopt suitable measures to secure these objects.	3,109	1,200	6,607	10,915	35	...	...	35	Not registered.	April 1873
Hindu Sabha, Amritsar.	The diffusion of the Sanskrit language and the social reformation of the Hindús.	*Nil.*	A grant of land from the Municipality used as a grain market.	Rent realized. 2,700	2,700	50	...	...	50	Registered.	1880 A. D.
Singh Sabha, Amritsar.	Social and religious reformation of the Sikhs and diffusion of the Ghurmuki language.	,,	250	96	346	65	...	...	65	Not registered.	1872
Anjuman-i-Himáyat-i-Islámia, Amritsar	The protection of orphan children and female education.	,,	*Nil.*	115	115	100	...	...	100	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Amritsar.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	,,	,,	360	360	70	...	...	70	Ditto	1877
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Amritsar.	Propagation of Sanátan Vedic religion and edcation (including female education) and protection of Dharm Hindu widows and orhpans.	,,	,,	*Nil*	*Nil*	54	...	...	54	Ditto	1st December 1889.
Arora Sabha, Amritsar.	Social reformation of the tribe of Aroras.	,,	,,	,,	,,	24	...	...	24	Ditto	1885 A. D.
Arya Samaj, Dera Ismail Khan.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	240	240	80	...	...	80	Not registered.	1886
Bhirátri Sabha, Dera Ismail Khan.	Educational, social and general advancement.	...	...	47	47	12	...	...	12	Ditto	1882
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Dera Ismail Khan.	The propagation of the Muhammadan religion, the teaching of its tenets to children in order to counteract the influence of other creeds, the maintenance and education of orphans, and the general promotion of Muhammadan interests.	...	127	233	360	48	...	...	48	...	1889
Caine's Temperance Club, Dera Ismail Khan.	The inculcation of the principles of temperance amongst the people with a view to minimizing the consumption of strong liquors and intoxicating drugs by the Natives.	...	...	2	2	80	...	...	80	Not registered.	1890
Arya Samáj, Karor.	Diffusion of Vedic religion ...	...	...	79-4-6	79-4-6	31	...	...	31	Ditto	27th Decr. 1890
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Dera Gházi Khan.	Support of the principles of Sanátan Dharm.	...	...	525	525	85	...	...	85	Ditto	1890
Arya Samáj, Umballa City.	Diffusion of Vedic religion ...	...	...	4	4	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1st May 1892.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Umballa City.	To promote the welfare of the Muhammadan community in concert with the rules and regulations of the British Government, and to discuss social, political and religious matters so far as the rules and regulations of Government permit.	...	...	...	...	50	...	40	90	Ditto	1st August 1886.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Kaisth Sabha, Umballa City.	To promote the welfare of the Kaisth community and encourage education.	...	...	10	10	10	...	2	12	Not egistered.	1888
Singh Sabha, Umballa City.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	30	30	25	...	...	25	Ditto	16th Decr. 1886.
Arya Samáj, Umballa Cantonment.	Diffusion of Vedic religion ...	...	...	100-9-0	100-9-0	36	...	...	36	Ditto	1883
Kaisth Sabha, Umballa Cantonment.	To promote the welfare of the Kaisth community.	...	...	53-5-9	53-5-9	13	...	8	21	Ditto	October 1885.
Singh Sabha, Umballa Cantonment.	To promote the welfare of the Sikh community and to preach the doctrines of the Sikh religion.	...	...	300	300	65	...	...	65	Ditto	1890
Theosophical Society, Umballa Cantonment.	Public good ..	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	Ditto	1891
Karnál Institute	To proivde a library and English and Vernacular newspapers, also a place of meeting for social, literary and other purposes.	...	...	198	198	4	...	...	4	Not registered.	1882
The District Association for extending medical relief to women at Karnál.	Female medical education and to treat in and out patients medically.	...	...	1,002	1,002	5	...	...	5	Ditto	1888
Anjuman-i-Madrasa-i-Islámia, Karnál.	For encouragement of religious and secular education among Muhammadans.	...	...	494-3-0	494-3-0	20	...	...	20	Ditto	16th May 1888.
Kaisth Dharm Sabha, Hissar.	The encouragement of Kaisth intsrests and social reforms.	...	...	50	50	30	...	...	30	Ditto	11th Septr. 1890.
Gau Rakhshni Sabha, Hissar.	Protection of infirm and unserviceable kine and oxen.	...	...	300	300	22	...	...	22	Ditto	1st July 1886.
Jain Sabha, Hissar.	To impart English, Sanskrit and religious education to Jain children.	...	70-8-0	300	370-8-0	45	...	...	45	Ditto	June 1890.
Arya Samáj, Hissar.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reform.	...	...	300	300	40	...	...	40	Ditto	Feby. 1889.
S. H. K. Sanatan Dharm Mandal.	To teach Sanskrit and other prescribed subjects and to support the principles of Sanátan Dharam (the ancient religion of the Hindús).	84	...	400	484	39	...	...	39	Registered.	Septr. 1890.
S. P. G. Mission Girls' School, Hissar.	Native female education ...	24	...	396	420	...	15	37	52	Not registered.	12th August 1889.
Arya Samáj, Hánsi.	Diffusion of Vedic religion and social refrom.	...	...	30	30	15	...	...	15	Ditto	26th Feby. 1889.
Arya Samáj Bhiwáni.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	171-4-0	171-4-0	27	...	...	27	Ditto	26th April 1890.
Gau Rakhshni Sabha, Bhiwáni.	Protection of infirm and decrepit kine and oxen.	...	...	1,500	1,500	12	...	...	12	Ditto	March 1885.
Baptist Zanána Girls' School, Bhiwáni.	Native female education ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	June 1890.
Lending Library, Bhiwani.	The dissemination of Vernacular and English literature.	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	Ditto	July 1891.
Anjúman Islámia Sirsa.	Development of religious education and protection of widows, orphans and religious endowments.	...	...	300	300	59	...	...	59	Ditto	Septr. 1888.
Arya Samáj, Jhajjar.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	36 p. a.	36 p. a.	13	...	...	13	Ditto	1891
Quwat-ul-Islámia, Jhajjar.	For encourngement of religious and secular education.	187	100	132	419 p. a.	21	...	...	21	Ditto	1893

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Anjuman-i-Islamia, Jhajjar.	For opening schools, looking after principal mosques, old buildings and tombs of saints, supporting orphans, reforming improper customs and bearing the funeral expenses of dead bodies of Muhammadans destitute of means.	...	...	132	132 p. a.	12	...	...	12	Not registered.	1893
Arya Samaj, Ludhiána	Reformation of the Vedic religion and objectionable social customs.	...	...	429-12-0	429-12-0	101	...	...	101	Ditto	29th Octr. 1883.
Majlas-i-Islámia, Ludhiána.	The instruction of Muhammadans in Arabic.	...	...	447-9-10	447-9-10	55	...	...	55	Ditto	13th Jany. 1884
Singh Sabha, Ferozepore City.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	207	207	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1884
Arya Samaj, Ferozepore Cantonment.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	10	10	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1878
Ditto ditto ...	Maintenance of orphanage ...	15	200	36	251	25	...	...	25	Registered.	1879
Arya Samaj, Ferozepore City.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	6-13-0	6-13-0	26	...	...	26	Not registered.	1885
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Ferozepore Cantonment.	Educational and industrial improvement.	...	250	180	430	110	...	...	110	Ditto	Feby. 1887.
Society for prevention of cruelty to animals, Batála.	Prevention of cruelty to animals.	...	...	...	...	1,008	...	...	1,008	Ditto	1882
Reading Club, Gurdáspur.	To provide a reading room and library for the public.	...	...	173	173	16	1	...	17	Not registered.	April 1888
Arya Samaj, Gurdáspur	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	15	15	26	...	...	26	Ditto	February 1878.
Ditto, Batála (Gurdáspur).	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	36	36	15	...	...	15	Ditto	February 1878.
Ditto, Kadián ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	28	28	14	...	...	14	Ditto	1887
Ditto, Dínanagar	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	59-40	59-40	31	...	...	31	Ditto	1887
* Anjuman-i-Islamia, Batála.	Religious ...	...	...	...	...	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1887
Anjuman Himáyat Islám, Batála.	Ditto ...	...	...	140	140	105	...	...	105	Ditto	1887
Sanátan Dharm Patshála, Batála.	Teaching ancient Hindu religion.	...	...	300	300	12	...	...	12	Ditto	1893
Singh Sabha, Dera Nának.	Religious ...	...	...	457	457	12	...	...	12	Ditto	1885
Ditto, Srigovindpur.	Diffusion of Sikh religion ...	...	...	36	36	12	...	...	12	Ditto	April 1894
Arya Samaj, Srigovindpur.	Ditto Vedic religion ...	...	...	72	72	33	...	...	33	...	Septr. 1887
Sanatan Dharm, Srigovindpur.	Ditto Sanatan religion	...	...	24	24	8	...	...	8	...	April 1894
Arya Samáj, Jhang-Maghiána.	Ditto the Vedic religion	...	...	150	150	53	...	...	53	Not registered.	February 1893
Ditto, Chiniot...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	36	36	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1890
Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islámia, Jhang.	Same as of the Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islamia, Lahore.	...	...	70	70	75	...	...	75	Ditto	1889
Sanatan Dharam Sabha Jhang Maghiána.	Development of Sanskrit education and teaching in ancient Hindu religion.	...	...	120	120	58	...	...	58	Ditto	Formally established in Jany. 1894
Arya Samáj, Ráwalpindi.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion and social advancement.	...	...	600	600	98	...	...	98	Ditto	1877
Guru Singh Sikh Sabha, Ráwalpindi.	Social reform and diffusion of Sikh religion.	...	...	500	500	80	...	...	80	Ditto	1892
Waichar Sabha, Ahluwálián, Ráwalpindi.	Removal of bad tribal customs	...	...	...	...	40 or 50	...	...	40 or 50	Ditto	1882
Dev Gurdavie Sabha...	Religious ...	...	...	150	150	33	...	...	35	Ditto	1892

* *Note.*—The Anjuman Society consists of two branches,—one presided over by Zahur-ul-Husain and the other presided over by Maulvi Qudrat-ulla.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Siálkot.	The diffusion of the doctrines of the Sikh faith and the encouragement of education.	...	...	110	110	102	...	...	102	Not registered	1884
Arya Samáj, Siálkot ...	Religious and social ...	...	...	192	192	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1884
Sanátan Dhárm Sabha, Siálkot.	Diffusion of a better knowledge of Shástras and a return to the older and purer forms of the Hindu religion.	...	...	9	9	90	...	...	90	Ditto	1889
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Siálkot.	To promote high English education among Muhammadans and to provide scholarships for poor Muhammadan students.	...	43	127	170	86	...	...	86	Ditto	16th March 1890
Jain Sabha ...	Social, moral and religious improvement.	...	...	300	300	150	...	...	150	Ditto	1885
Debating Club, Siálkot	Literary and moral improvement.	...	...	...	...	30	...	...	30	Ditto	August 1893.
Anjuman-i-Peshawar, Peshawar.	Established in connection with the Church Mission High School for the promotion of all branches of knowledge and to discuss social, political and religious matters.	100	400	...	500	...	...	...	300	Ditto	1860
Arya Samáj, Peshawar	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	17th April 1881.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Peshawar.	For encouragement of religious education among the Muhammadan community.	...	...	1,205	1,205	...	...	...	120	Ditto	1883
Dharm Rakhkhak Samáj, Peshawar.	Religious ...	...	...	40	40	121	...	...	121	Ditto	23rd June 1887.
Anglo-Sanskrit School in connection with the Arya Samáj, Peshawar	To impart education in English and Sanskrit.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1st May 1892.
Singh Sabha, Peshawar	Diffusion of the Sikh religion and interpretation of the true teaching of the Adi Grauth.	...	...	20 p. m.	20 p. m	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1st May 1892.
Station Reading Club, Muzaffargarh.	For scientific and literary purposes.	...	...	480	480	80	6	...	86	Ditto	February 1885.
Arya, Samaj, Muzaffargarh.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	...	96	15	...	...	15	Ditto	July 1835.
Sri Guru Singh Sabha, Montgomery.	iffusion of the Sikh religion	...	...	10	10	50	2	...	52	Ditto	1891
Sat Sang, Montgomery	For social and moral advancement.	...	...	96	96	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1885
Ditto, Pákpattan ...	Ditto ...	...	...	...	...	17	...	...	17	Ditto	1893
Arya Samáj, Montgomery	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	88-5	88-5	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1888
Ditto, Kamália	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	23-8-4	23-8-4	26	...	...	26	Ditto	December 1892.
Sanatan Dharm, Montgomery.	Revival of Orthodox Hindu religion and moral advancement.	...	...	10	10	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1893
Anjuman-i-Islamia, Montgomery.	Religious and moral advancement.	...	...	30	30	105	...	15	120	Ditto	March 1894.
Arya Samaj, Dera Gházi Khan.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	699	216	915	100	...	...	100	Ditto	1886
Ditto, Hazára...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	40	Ditto	21st February 1886.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Hazara.	For discussions relating to the welware of the Muhammadan community.	...	...	300	300	...	...	...	96	Ditto	1881
Arya Samáj, Kohát ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion, the reformation of social customs and the stimulation of morality.	...	...	150	150	20	...	...	20	Ditto	October 1884.
Sanatan Dharm Sabha, Bhera.	Ancient Hindu religion ...	...	...	...	...	40	...	...	40	Ditto	March 1893.
Anjuman-i-Islamia, Bhera.	The encouragement of Muhammadan interests.	...	...	252	252	33	...	...	33	Ditto	February 1889.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Arya Samáj, Bhera ...	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	25	10	35	19	...	...	19	Not registered	1885
Ditto, Shahpur Sadr.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	81	81	21	...	...	21	Ditto	October 1886.
Ditto, Miáni ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	39	39	25	...	...	25	Ditto	March 1892.
Ditto, Khushab ..	Ditto ditto ...	...	7	52	59	27	...	...	27	Ditto	Septr. 1891.
Ditto, Shahpur City.	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	2	2	6	...	...	6	Ditto	11th Novr. 1894.
Sanatan Dharm Sabha, Khushab.	Ancient Hindu religion ...	...	100	...	100	38	...	...	38	Ditto	May 1892.
Singh Sabha, Jhelum	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	50 p. a.	50	30	...	...	30	Ditto	Decr. 1892.
Gujránwála Library ...	The maintenance of a free public library and museum.	...	...	590	590	5	...	...	5	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Gujránwála.	The diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reform.	...	...	12	12	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1877
Singh Sabha, Gujránwála.	The diffusion and reform of the Sikh religion.	...	...	60	60	29	...	...	29	Ditto	1885
Sanátan Dharm, Gujránwála.	The diffusion of a better knowledge of the Shástras and return to the older and purer forms of the Hindu religion.	...	...	8	8	33	...	...	33	Ditto	1888
Anjuman Himáyat Islám, Gujránwála.	Encouragement of religious education among the Muhammadan community and to support poor and orphan children.	...	...	855	855	40	1	40	81	Ditto	1891
Arya Samáj, Wazírabad	The diffusion of the Vedic religion.	...	12	156	168	36	...	...	36	Ditto	1887
Singh Sabha, Wazirabad.	Diffusion of Sikh religion ...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	Ditto	1891
Majlas-i-Wáaz-i-Islám	To preach against the principles of the Shia religion.	...	...	7	7	30	...	...	30	Ditto	1893
Singh Sabha, Rámnagar.	Diffusion of the Sikh religion	...	...	24	24	25	...	7	32	Ditto	1892
Arya Samáj, Rámnagar	Diffusion of the Vedic religion and social reform.	...	...	...	...	20	...	2	22	Ditto	1891
Delhi Literary Society	Advancement of learning and science and social improvement.	...	...	27	27	37	...	...	37	Ditto	July 1865
Kaisth Self-Improvement Society, Delhi.	Social reform and self improvement.	...	...	33	33	120	...	...	120	Ditto	January 1884.
Star of Delhi Club (St. Stephen's Mission School and College), Delhi.	Social intercourse; physical robustness; mental and moral improvement.	...	...	16	16	87	...	80	167	Ditto	December 1880.
The Delhi Institute, Library and Reading Room.	To provide a library, &c. ...	...	...	4,080	4,080	65	...	...	65	Ditto	1861
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Delhi.	Advancement and well-being of the Mussalmáns, social intercourse, &c., &c.	...	...	22	22	150	...	...	150	Ditto	April 1875
Arya Samáj, Delhi ...	Reformation of social and religious matters.	...	...	25	25	75	...	...	75	Ditto	July 1882.
Vishnu Dharm Sabha, Delhi.	Dissemination of the Dharm Shástrás and self-improvement by means of lectures and discussions on literary subjects.	...	...	3	3	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1st April 1884.
Anjuman Atfál Kaith, Delhi.	Improvement of Kaith lads ...	...	...	1	1	29	...	59	88	Ditto	1888
Anjuman Mualad-ul-Islám, Delhi.	For educating girls and supporting poor orphans; also religious improvement.	...	...	1,500	1,500	60	...	...	60	Ditto	1892
Mayo Industrial School Society.	To afford an asylum for European and Eurasian girls whose circumstances are such as to make them fit objects for compassionate help, and to teach them industrial occupations.	1,800	...	6,000	7,800	...	...	...	...	Registered.	1870

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1893-94—continued.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
United Service Institution of India.	The promotion of Naval and Military Arts, Science and Literature.	3,000	...	3,300	6,300	600	...	...	600	Registered.	1870
St. Joseph's Catholic Library.	Religious and literary ...	...	...	15	15	15	...	...	15	Not registered.	1882
Christ Church Library, Simla.	Literary ...	...	...	900	900	60	5	...	65	Ditto	1876
Arya Samáj, Simla ...	Diffusion of the Vedic doctrines, including religious, moral and social improvements.	...	...	300	300	50	...	10	60	Ditto	1882
Simla Works Society, Simla.	Providing clothes for different charitable institutions.	...	100	125	225	...	...	...	143	Ditto	1887
Young Men's Christian Association, Simla.	Religious.	...	...	300	300	42	...	...	42	Ditto	1877
Ditto, Library, Simla.	Literary ...	...	...	250	250	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1892
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Simla.	Religious	...	...	1,725	1,725	200	...	...	200	Ditto	1889
Kaistha Sabha, Simla	Social reform amongst Kaistha community.	...	...	120	120	25	...	...	25	Ditto	1885
Singh Sabha, Simla ...	Religious and maintenance of a rest-house.	...	...	108	108	33	...	...	33	Ditto	1885
Simla Fine Arts Society.	Promotion of art ...	...	...	1,779	1,779	...	...	...	650	Ditto	1868
Simla Station Library	Literary ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	Ditto	Not known.
Simla Horticultural Society.	Improvement of horticulture...	100	...	1,200	1,300	39	1	...	40	Ditto	1889
Brahmo Samáj, Simla	Religious ...	...	635	15	650	6	...	...	6	Ditto	1885
Jain Sabha, Simla ...	Ditto ...	...	...	80	80	10	...	...	10	Ditto	1888
Anjuman Nusrat-ul-Islám, Simla.	Religious and charitable ...	...	...	400	400	160	...	...	160	Ditto	1886
Hari Sabha Káli Bári, Simla.	Religious ...	...	...	170	170	82	...	...	82	Ditto	Septr. 1892.
Ditto, Chota Simla.	Ditto ...	...	...	120	120	25	...	...	25	Ditto	October 1892.
Ripon Hospital ...	To treat in and out-patients medically.	1,500	10000*	2,700	14,200	...	...	...	...	Ditto	1886
Simla Union Library	To diffuse knowledge among the people.	...	125	130	255	34	...	...	34	Ditto	4th June 1893.
Anjuman Islámia, Gujrát.	The diffusion of useful knowledge among the Muhammadans.	...	225	...	225	46	...	...	46	Ditto	1886
Arya Samáj, Gujrát ...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	10	10	41	...	...	41	Ditto	1883
Dharm Sabha, Gujrát	For opening a Sanskrit School	...	...	177	177	57	...	...	57	Ditto	4th March 1890.
Arya Samáj, Jalálpur...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	7-14-0	7-14-0	32	...	...	32	Ditto	1888
Dharm Sabha, Jalálpur.	Diffusion of a better knowledge of the Shástrás.	...	...	10-1-6	10-1-6	31	...	40	71	Ditto	March 1889.
Anjuman Islámia, Jalálpur.	The diffusion of useful knowledge among the Muhammadans.	288	...	10	298	42	...	...	42	Ditto	26th May 1889.
Arya Samáj, Hoshiárpur.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	206	206	38	...	...	38	Ditto	1886
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Hosniárpur.	Religious, social and moral reformation of Hindús.	...	...	1,620	1,620	3,142	...	...	3,142	Registered.	1889
Sarín Sabha, Hoshiárpur.	Social reformation and reduction of marriage and funeral expenses among the Sarín Khatris.	...	16	109	125	40	...	...	40	Not registered	1889
Arya Samáj, Mooltan	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	291	291	121	...	...	121	Ditto	1878
Anjuman Islámia, Mooltan.	Education of orphans ...	...	153	900	1,053	68	12	51	131	Ditto	1888

* Municipal grant.

No. 62.—Statement of Scientific and Literary and Charitable Societies in the Punjab, 1893-94—concluded.

Names.	Objects.	Income.				Members or Visitors.				Registered or not.	When established.
		From Government.	Endowments.	Subscriptions.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Juvenile.	Total.		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.						
Shubh Sabha Utradha, Mooltan.	Social and moral reform of Hindús of the district, especially Arora Utradhi.	...	...	40	40	42	...	...	42	Not registered.	16th June 1889.
Propkarni Sabha, Mooltan.	Social reformation ...	...	...	25	25	81	...	...	81	Ditto	1888
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Mooltan.	Diffusion of a knowledge of the Sanskrit language.	...	...	132	132	36	...	...	36	Ditto	1890
Students' Club, Mooltan.	Literary improvement ...	...	44	18	62	41	...	...	41	Ditto	1889
Students' Moral Club, Mooltan.	Literary and moral improvement.	...	...	32	32	20	...	...	20	Ditto	July 1890.
Arya Samáj, Jullundur	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	350	350	204	20	...	224	Ditto	1885
Dharm Sabha, Jullundur.	Progress of Sanskrit language, &c.	...	1,174	400	1,574	50	...	...	50	Ditto	1885
Vegetarian Society, Jullundur.	Prohibition from eating meat	...	...	2	2	24	...	...	24	Ditto	1st Augt 1893.
Purity Association, Jullundur.	To teach temperance ...	...	...	20	20	104	...	...	104	Ditto	1893
Singh Sabha, Jullundur.	The diffusion of the Sikh religion.	...	...	5	5	45	...	...	45	Ditto	At the end of 1892.
Arya Samáj, Dharmsála	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	24-10-9	24-10-9	89	...	...	89	Ditto	1889
Arya Samáj Núrpur ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	4	4	27	...	...	27	Ditto	27th May 1894.
Arya Samáj, Kángra ...	Ditto ditto ...	...	...	3-5-0	3-5-0	11	...	...	11	Ditto	April 1894
Bhargava Sabha, Rewári, Gurgaon District	To provide means for the education of the Bhargava community and to adopt measures to improve the status of that community. To curtail unnecessary expenses and to effect social reforms. To introduce female education and to succour helpless widows. To submit the wants of the community to the Government. To erect and maintain a boarding-house chiefly for the boys of the Bhargava community.	...	1,747-4	1,509-4-0	3,256-8-0	256	2	...	258	Ditto	24th Novr. 1888.
Arya Samáj, Pilwal, Gurgaon District.	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	2-10-0 p. m.	2-10-0 p. m.	22	...	...	22	Ditto	1887
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Rewari.	To bring up poor children ...	...	...	25	25	40	...	...	40	Ditto	3rd Decr. 1893.
Anjuman-i-Islámia, Sohna (a branch of Hamáyat Islám, Lahore).	Literary and charitable purposes. Note.—See objects noted for Anjuman-i-Himáyat Islám.	...	80	152	232	16	...	...	16	Ditto	1888
Sat Sabha Sad Dharma Parcháraí, Sohna.	Teaching of Sanskrit, and charity to the helpless.	...	5	7	12	20	...	...	20	Ditto	1882
Jain Prakásh, Farrukhnagar.	Improvement of Jain religion	...	...	200 yearly.	200	36	...	4	40	Ditto	26th April 1884.
Sanátan Dharm Rakshni, Rewári.	Diffusion and reform of Vaishnav.	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	20	Ditto	Feby. 1892
Arya Samáj, Rewári ...	The diffusion of Vedic religion	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	10	Ditto	Decr. 1892
Arya Samáj, Núh ...	For reducing unnecessary expenses and diffusion of Vedic religion.	...	...	1-13-0	1-13-0	11	...	...	11	Ditto	14th Feby 1891.
Arya Samáj, Bannu ...	Diffusion of the Vedic religion	...	...	7	7	32	...	...	32	Ditto	1886
Sanátan Dharm Sabha, Bannu.	To support the principles of the ancient religion of the Hindús and to demolish false doctrines.	...	473	5 p. m.	478	68	...	1	69	Ditto	24th May 1891.

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FOR

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